NEW SERIES No. 1212. 日七初月四年五十二緒光

TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1899.

號六十月五英港香 二拜禮

THIRTY DOLLARS

PER ANNUM

Banks.

TOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK: LIMITE ESTABLISHED 1880

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL......Yen 12,000,000 PAID-UP CAPITAL RESERVE FUND...... 7,300,000 Head Office: YOKOHAMA,

Branches and Agencies NEW YORK KOBE. · · · LYONS: LONDON. SAN FRANCISCO. "HONOLULU SHANGHAL

LONDON BANKERS: THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, Ld. 😘 PARRS' BANK, Ld. ' THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, LD.

Hongkong Agency:--Interest Allowed. On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance. On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

> S. CHOH, Agenta [382

Hongkong, 7th April, 1899. THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853. HEAD OFFICE LONDON. RESERVE-LIABILITY OF SHARE-

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per ahnum on the Daily Balances.

T. H. WHITEHEAD, Manager, Hongkong.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months ... 4 per cent.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1898.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER 1896.

Shanghai Taels SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 5,000,000 PAID-UP CAPITAL TANAMATA 2,500,000 Head Office :- SHANGHAL

Branches and Agencies. HANKOW CANTON. CHEFOO. PEKING. CHINKIANG. SWATOW: FOOCHOW. TIENTSIN.

THE Bank purchases and receives for collection Bills of Exchange drawn on the above places, and Sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers Payable at its Branches and Agen-

HONGKONG BRANCH. Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

E. W. RUTTER, Acting Manager, Hongkong, 15th October, 1898.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.

Board of Directors :--.] D. Gillies, Eag. E. Burnic, Esq. Chan Kit Shan, Esq. Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq. Chow Tung Shang, Esq. J. T. Lauts, Esq. . Chief Manager,

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR Interest for 12 months Fixed 5 % Hongkong, 24th March, 1898. LIONGKONG AND SHANGHA

II BANKING CORPORATION: RESERVE FUND\$10,000,000 RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPTORS \$10,000,000

> COURT OF DIRECTORS R. M. GRAV, Esq. Chairman. N. A. Siebs, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

A. J. Raymond, Esq A. Haupt, Esq. .. P. Sachse, Esq. R. H. Hill, Esq. The Hon, J. J. Kesivick. | E. Shellim, Esq. A. McConachie, Esq. R. Showan, Esq. CHIEF MANAGER! Hongkong-T. JACKSON, Esq.

Shanghai-J. P. WADE GARDNER, Esq. LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED. Hongkong—Interest Accomed On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent.

per Annum on the daily balance! ON FIXED DEPOSITES For 3 months, 21 per Cent por Annum & For 6 months, 3k per Cent per Annum, For 12 months, 4 per Cent per Annum.

Chief Manager. Hongkoog, 3rd May, 1899. HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted Liebythe HONGKONG AND SHANGHAD BANKING CORPORATION, Rules may be obtained on application, and allowed at 31 Per. CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghar-Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT AND PERCENT PER ANNUM.

Intimations.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.

LONDON.........CandiaW.H.Hanghton,R.N.R.... Noon, 18th May ... Freight only. JAPAN, &c. Japan*G. K. Wright, R.N.R. About 22nd May ... Freight or Passage. "* (Passing through the Inland Sea). † (See Special Advertisement)... For Further Particulars apply to

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent. Hongkong, 15th May, 1899.



CHOICE OLD DINNER SHERRIES.

Amontillado (dry delicate) Red Solera Yellow White · La Infanta (very dry) Light blue,. Choice (old golden) Amoroso (old golden) Solera Reserva, 1820

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR &

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15. Queen's Road. Hongkong, 12th May, 1899.

THE CLUB HOTEL LIMITED

No. 5-B, BUND, YOKOHAMA.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL Centrally situated, well furnished and supplied with excellent Cuisine and Good Wines.

The Company's Steam-launch attends the arrival and departure of all Mail Steamers Special attention paid to the Comfort of Visitors.

E. V. SIOEN. Manager,

JUBEL I. E. E.

BIESENERBER

PER CASE OF 4 DOZ. QUARTS

6 DOZ: PINTS

Yokohama, 1st October, 1897.

\$13.00.

SOLE AGENTS,

H. PRICE & Co., 12, QUEEN'S ROAD,

Ex. S.S. "SHANGHAL"

NEW STOCK OF LADIES

BANKING COLLOW TRIMMED & UNTRIMMED MILLINERY.

Hongrong, by August 1957; S. L. No. S. Hongrong, 16th March 1890 and 1875.

Intimations.

UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAI AGENCY, LIMITED.

SOLE AGENTS IN

HONGKONG, CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,

UNITED ASBESTOS CO., LD., LONDON,

CONTRACTORS TO H.M. GOVERNMENT. MANUFACTURERS OF THE Best Qualities of ASBESTOS GOODS and PACKINGS.

HYDRAULIC and SELF LUBRICATING PUMP PACKINGS, of all kinds. "VICTOR" METALLIC BOILER JOINTS. ASBESTOS SALAMANDER BOILER COVERING COMPOSITION of the best qualities ESTIMATES given for every DESCRIPTION of WORK.

SUPERINTENDENT......THOS. SKINNER \DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

CRAIGIEBURN.

THE PEAK HOTEL is situated at VICTORIA GAP, adjoining the TRAMWAY TERMINUS, 1,350 feet above sea Level. CRAIGIEBURN is situated at PLUNKETT'S GAP, five minutes walk from the PEAK

Fine Healthy location, variety of beautiful scenery. Cool Southerly breezes in Summer with perfect protection against the North East Winds in Winter. Well appointed rooms, attentive service and excellent Cuisine.

CITY OFFICE, 7 Duddell Street.

GEO. J. CASANOVA, Manager.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1899.

INFECTION

A DEMAND HAS BEEN CREATED FOR

ESSETS' FLUID

PERFECT DISINFECTANT (NON-POISONOUS).

"A SURE PREVENTIVE OF ALL KINDS OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES, Sole AGENTS—WATKINS & CO.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1899.

THE PHARMACY.

HAVE NOW A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ATKINSON'S PERFUMES AND ARE

WHITE HEATHER BOUQUET.

Sole Agents for VIN PASTEUR the great French Nerve Tonic. Also Sole Agents for the now well-known JAPANESE TABLE WATER

TANSAN.

FLETCHER & CO.

CARMICHAEL & CO.

PETER SYS' WONDERFUL SPECIFIC. THE only remedy at present known as an INFALLIBLE and PERMANENT CURE for SPRUE, DYSENTRY, DIARRHEA, HEMORRHAGE and ULCERATION

of the BOWELS. Recommended by some of the Chief Specialists of the Medical Profession.

Sold retail by all Chemists and Wholesale

THE PETER SYS COMPANY. (Proprietors and Sole Manufacturers), 9, Old China Street.

12th October, 1898.

PROF. H. FRANKEL AMERICAN

SURGEON-CHIROPODIST.

INDERTAKES to extract Corns, and to cure Warts, Bunions and Ingrowing Toe-nails.

TERMS MODERATE.

ADDRESS :- 54-56 Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 1st May, 1899.

NOTICE.

RE POLICIES of the EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY of the UNITED STATES, to be preferred before mose of any other Company?

BECAUSE Equitable Polices are to the intending assurers what Consols are the investor. RECAUSE the Equitable is the strongest Life

Company in the world, having over 11 Mi lions sterling of Surplus, and BECAUSE Surplus not only means financial

strength, but is also the fund from which dividends to policyholders are paid. BECAUSE Dividends to policyholders must be

Earnings have been larger than those of any other Company. BECAUSE during the past five years the Equitable has paid each year more than £400,000 in dividends to policyholders. No officer

Company can point to such a record! BECAUSE the Policies of the Equitable are paid more promptly than those of any other

AND THEREFORE BECAUSE a man assur ing the Equitable secures a contract backed by the Company which is the strongest in the world; which carns greater profits; and which pays its Policies more promptly than Any other Company.

Acting Managery

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A N INTERIM BONUS of Twenty per cent, upon contributions for the year 1898 has been declared. Warrants will be issued on the 1st May. By Order of the Board.

DOUGLAS JONES, Secretary, 👉

GREAT EASTERN AND CALEDONIAN

GOLD MINING COMPANY

LIMITED

Hongkong, 19th April, 1899.

C OME SHAREHOLDERS not having applied. for the PREFERENCE SHARES to which they are entitled, Surplus will be allotted to existing Shareholders in proportion to the number of Shares held by them, if applied for on or before 17th instant.

LUTGENS, EINSTMANN & CO., Hongkong, toth May, 1899. [640a

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO. LIMITED.

NOTICE.

CERTIFICATE for 100 shares numbered carned before they can be paid, and during L' 16972/17071 standing in the Register of For the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA the last ten years the Equitable's Surplus this Company in the name of Miss ELLEN FARREL BROWN having been LOST, Notice is hereby given that a DUPLICATE CERTIFICATE for the said 100 shares will be issued one month hence, and that the ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE unless produced. within that period will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void Per pro. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., ANTHONY BABINGTON,

General Manager. Hongkong, 3rd May, 1899.

facilities for ice at kowloon THE HONGKONG ICE CO. LIMITED having appointed me Agent for the sale of their ICE at Kowloon, residents of that District are informed that Ice can now, be had

Auction.

ORDER OF THE MORTGAGER

PUBLIC AUCTION:

AR. GEO. P. LAMMERT has been instructed to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION

THURSDAY, the 25th May, 1899. at his Offices in Duddell Street.

THE FOLLOWING VERY VALUABLE LEASEHOLD AND RECLAMATION .PROPERTIES.

LOT 1.-ALL THAT PIECE of PARCEL OF GROUND situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong registered in the LAND OFFICE as SECTION COF INLAND LOT

Area 538 square feet. Annual proportion of Crown Rent \$8,00.

The Premises situate upon it are No. 244. Queen's Road Central cure consist of a three storeyed Chinese Shop used as a portion of THE SPORTSMAN'S ARMS and are let on a lease for 5 years from the 1st March, 1898, at the monthly rental of \$45.00 and taxes LOT 2.—ALL THAT PIECE OF PARCEL

OF GROUND situate at Victoria, aforesaid, and registered in the Land Office as SUB SECTION No. 2, of SECTION NOF IN-LAND LOT No. 2t1. Area 538 square feet, Annual proportion of Crown Rent \$8.40.

The premises situate upon it are known as No. 382, Queen's Road Central and consist of a three storied Chinese Shop.

LOT 3.—ALL THAT PIECE or PARCEL

OF GROUND situate at Victoria, aforesaid, and registered in the Land Office as SECTION. C OF MARINE LOT No. 199. 25 Aren 1861 square feet. Annual proportion of Crown Rent \$20.85.

The premises situate upon it are known as No. 212, Praya West, and consist of a two Storied Chinese Shop.

LOT 4.—ALL THAT PIECE or PARCEL OF GROUND situate at Victoria, aforesaid, and registered in the Land Office as SECTION KOF MARINE LOT No. 199.

Area 667 square feet. Annual proportion of Crown Rent \$7.50. The premises situate upon it are known as No. 371, Queen's Road West, consisting of a

two storied Chinese Shop and No. 3, Sai Hing Lane, consisting of a godown.

LOT 5.—ALL THAT PIECE of PARCEE OF GROUND situate at Victoria, aforesaid, and registered in the Land Office as SECTION: BOY MARINE LOT No. 198. Area 1,576 square feet: Annual proportion

of Crown Rent \$19.20. The premises situate upon it are known as No. 224, Praya West, and consist of a two-storied Chinese Shop. LOT-6.-ALL THAT PIECE or PARCEL OF GROUND situate at Victoria, aforesaid, and registered in the Land Office as SECTION H. OF MARINE LOT-No. 198

Area 974 square feet. Annual proportion of Crown Rent \$11.50. The premises situate upon it are known as No. 4, On Ning Lane, and consist of a Chinese

LOT 7.-ALL THAT PIECE OF PARCEL OF GROUND situate at Victoria, aforesaid, and registered in the Land Office as the Remaining Portion MARINE LOT N

together with the Reclamation to the Remaining Portion of the said Lot Area of LOT 443 square feet Annual proportion of Crown Rent \$7:84:3 The premises situate upon it are known as Nos. 50 and 51, Praya West, and consist of a

Chinese godown. The Reclamation has nearly been completed and contains an area of 2,397 square feet. For Particulars and Conditions of Sale

> The Auctioneer: . Messrs. DEACON & HASTINGS

knsurance.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1899.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSSEN & Co Hongkong, 28th May, 1895.

BANK HOLIDAYS

N accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875 the Undermentioned BANKS WILL be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Busibess, on MONDAY, the 22nd instant (WHIT MONDAY), and on WEDNESDAY, the 24th. idem, the Anniversary of the BIRTHDAY of Her Gracious Majesty the Queen

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA Australia and China T. H. WHITEHEAD Manager, Hongkong, For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAL BANKING

CORPORATION.

V A CÆSAR HAWKINS

G. W. F. PLAYFAIR
Chief Manager.
For the MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA JOHN THURBURN Manager, Honglong

For the BANQUE DE LANDO-CHINE Hongkong Agency, Acting Manager For the Bank of China & Tapan, Liking of

HONGRONG, CHANTREY INCHBALD For the Yoromana Specie Bank, Likited

Acting Manager,
No. o. Oueen's Road, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 11st April, 1890. - 12. Lagar - Hongkong, 3rd May, 1890. - 12. Loton. Hongkong, 18th May, 1890. - 18. Loton.

To-day's Advertisements.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1,165.

REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMAsons' Hall, Zetland Street, TO-NIGHT, the 16th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend. Hongkong, 16th May, 1899.

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

THE FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING MEMBERS will be held at the OFFICES OF THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE Co., Lb., No. 3, Queen's Road Central, at 3.30 P.M., TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), the 17th instant. By Order,

W. HUTTON POTTS.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1899. INSURANCE HOLIDAYS.

THE Undermentioned INSURANCE I. OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business, on MONDAY, the 22nd instant (WHIT-MONDAY) and on WEDNESDAY, the 24th idem, the Anniversary of the Birthday of Her Gracious Majestyn ... the Oucen JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.:

General Agents. CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LD. General Managers. HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO.

LIMITED. DOUGLAS JONES, . Secretary,

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON: LD. W. H. PERCIVAL,

Agent. NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE CO., LD. · A. S. GARFIT, Acting Secretary,

CHINA TRADERS INSURANCE Co., SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION. GEO. L. TOMLIN,

Secretary, CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LD. W. H. T. DAVIS,

Local Manager. THE STRAITS INSURANCE CO., LD. Hongkong, 16th May, 1899.

TO BE LET or SOLD.

IN AMOY CLOSE TO SEA.

LARGE HOUSE-Four Bedrooms, 320 × 20, with Bathrooms, Drawing Room 40 × 20, Dining Room 20 × 20, and usual Immediate Possession.

Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1899. DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY. LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUL THE Company's Steamship

"HAILOONG." Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above rorts; on THURSDAY, the 18th instant, at 10 A.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

General Managers. Hongkong, 16th May, 1899. CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY. LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAL THE Company's Steamship

Captain Newcomb, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 18th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 16th May, 1899. INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SINGAPORE; PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship "SUISANG." Captain E. J. Tadd, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 16th May, 1899. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS,

FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBORO' LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENLOCHY," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees

of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are fanded. Optional cargo will be carried on unless,

instructions are given to the contrary before 4 P.M., TO-DAY. Goods not cleared by the 23rd instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

All ship damaged packages must be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on once across the line they are safe from us, so the 22nd instant: All claim must reach the Undersigned before

the 25th instant, or they will be recognised. McGREGOR BROS. & GOW. Hongkong, 16th May, 1899.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

IT is requested that all communications relating to Sub-A scriptions; Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the Manager; Hengkeng Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to ." The Editor." and not to individual members of the staff.
Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as exidence of good faith.

Intimation.

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WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

IMPORTERS OF HIGH-CLASS BRANDIES

A.—Hennessy's Old Pale, Red B.—Superior Very Old Cognac

Red Capsule -C.—Very Old Liqueur Cognac 24.00

V.O.—D.—Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liquors Cognac, 1872 Vintage, Red Cap-

V.V.O.-E.-Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1862

All our Brandy is guaranteed to be Pure Cognac, the difference in price being merely a question of agei and vintage.

Smaller quantities and bottles will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates:

We guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine only when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast

A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL:

BIRTH.

At Herne Hill, London, on May 4th, the wife of THOS. W. MCHARATH, Yokohama, of a son.

The Nongkong (helegraph-

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1899.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

THE HINTERLAND TROUBLES.

Despite the fact that the Officials appear to be so over-anxious to hush up all matters pertaining to the troubles occurring in the new territory, it must be at once patent to the meanest observer that matters are by no means as quiet as could be desired and that unless we wish our new extension to be for years unsafe as a place of residence for peaceable folk, very prompt measures must be taken for showing all rowdy characters, be they mere Tung Kung bandits or emisaries of the Canton-officials, that British territory is not to be regarded as a happy hunting ground for them. The robberies on Kennedy and Bowen Roads and the armed gang robberies in the neighbourhood of Kowloon number of lawless persons have taken! City Hall Museum for the week ended 14th force at the present moment to attempt to l total 1,970. reap a rich harvest, and in this design they must be frustrated.

THE PRESENT EXPEDITION.

The magnitude of the force which has been despatched to the Hinterland shows, either that the Government is determined to | died. put an end to the rebellious movement in the new territory once and for all, or that affairs are of a much more serious character than the Authorities would have us believe and that a big force will be necessary to The bill, which was drafted by Lord Thring, quell any disturbance that may arise. The preparations appear to have been exceedingly hurried and this naturally leads to the conclusion that disquieting news has been received from Captain BERGER's party. That he has either seen some considerable body of armed men massed in or adjacent to the new territory, or has received definite news that an attack is to be made. But even if either of these surmises should prove to be correct it is excessively doubtful whether the Chinese would wait for the British troops. They would probably make a demonstration, well out of range, and retire | the United Kingdom. over the boundary.

DETERMINED ACTION NECESSARY.

So long as the Chinese are aware that they have the boundary behind them and that long may we expect the Hinterland to be harassed by bands of armed depredators, who will make sudden descents at weak on hash made of indiaruber, cut up very fine. points both for purposes of loot and to cause annoyance to the hated, "foreign devil." | eat at his breakfast and dinner for weeks, and Experience should teach the Authorities the diet nearly killed him. that it is useless to rely upon promises order across the boundary. Even had he the Shimbashi Bridge, Tokyo, was held on the 4th. will, he lacks the power, and had he the power to keep the peace it is very doubtful if he would trouble to do so, for incursions Whilst the columns of the Hangkong Telegraph will always into British territory would show the Chinese stone affecting public interests, it must be distinctly under grood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself extension of the Kowloon Boundary was not satisfaction of the Kowloon Boundary was not satisfaction. looked upon with favour by the Chinese and under part of the bridge from a boat and after-Advention are requested to forward all uples fatended by the present for the done by the present of the present

them; keeping them constantly on the move and marching them well into their own territory taking all necessary steps on the way, to see that they do not take refuge in the towns or

THREATS USEFUL. When this has been done and the Chinese have been forcibly shown that their own territory will offer no refuge to them it would be as well to deal with the Canton authorities. The Government could point out to the Viceroy, as politely but as firmly as possible, further raids on British territory. That the first sign of an armed band crossing the border would be the signal for the bombardment of the Bogue Forts, to be followed by the occupation of Canton and the demand for an indemnity. It is useless to lodge diplomatic protests, they are only laughed at by the Chinese officials and are treated as so much waste paper. They are only capable of appreciating threats, and threats that they are well aware will be carried out should necessity arise. The appearance of a few cruisers off the Bogue Forts, bearing a threat to the Viceroy, would have more effect than a whole army of governors in a destroyer, and would be promptly attended to. We do not for a moment believe that Russia, France or Germany would consider China's feelings were a punitive expedition necessary to punish raiding bands who had taken refuge in Chinese territory and therefore we do not see that the British Government is called upon to respect a boundary which China does not recognise when it suits her purpose;so to do.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE TRANSVAAL. 1

LONDON, May 14th. Sir Alfred Milner and President Kruger will meet at Bloemfontein at the end of the month. | date.

GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE IN AFRICA,

The French Chamber has approved of the African Convention with Great Britain.

THE BUDGET. The Budget has passed through the Com-

ITALY. General Pelloux has found (formed?) a Cabinet, with himself as Minister of the Interior

and Viscount Venosta Minister of Foreign

RAILWAY ACCIDENT IN THE UNITED STATES. See

An excursion train dashed into an express at Exeter on the Philadelphia Reading Railroad killing 34 and injuring 40.

Essex has beaten the Australian team by 126 runs.

WEATHER REPORT.

at 11.55 a.m. The barometer has failen in the pormal European. Lacho now presents a extreme North, risen on the E. coast of China. | most ludicrous appearance with his fair skin Pressure is high over the N.E. coast of China, and in vivid contrast thereto, his bushy hair, and low in the W. part of the Sea of Japan. I thicks lips, and negro head. The corres-Gradients slight for N.E, winds on the China | pondent does not need to assure us that the coast. Forecast:-N. and N.E. winds, light to | case arouses the liveliest interest in scientific moderate : fair.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

City point to the fact that a considerable THE returns of the number of visitors to the advantage of the weakening of our police May, are :- Europeans 198, Chinese 1,772;

> ONE of the original inhabitants of Selama, Datok Sri Endra, who came into the place with Che Karim, died on the 10th of March. Ho is said to have been 120 years of age when he

> LORD Monkswell's copyright bill was read a second time in the House of Lords on the 24th of April, and was referred to a select committee. and has the sanction of the board of trade. secures to newspapers copyright in news for twelve hours, as in some of the British colonies.

LIPTON (Limited) have just paid the British Customs the huge sum of £76,847 9s. id., a sum many thousands of pounds in excess of | = any previous record duty cheque. This means that in one payment Liptons have released from-bond over-four-and-a half milion pounds of ten, a quantity equal to the average weekly consumption of tea throughout the whole of

A MAN named William Flatnow, living at Newark, New Jersey, has started a suit for divorce from his wife on novel grounds. According to a Dalziel's telegram from New York, he complains of her cookery; but the specific act he alleges against her is that she fed him He asserts that she gave him nothing else to

in most favourable weather. At 11 o'clock Governor Senge, Mayor Mastsuda, and other the chief of the engineering work, read congratulatory addresses. They then viewed the hence the profit of the seller.

is such a thing as a boundary and must fail Kox selling condensed milk: which was defito notice when he has reached the confines I cient in fat Chan Kam Pun of Mong kok-tsui of British territory. Let him drive the rebels was to day fined one dollar. Defendant stated over the boundary, and continue to drive that he had bought the milk from the Wong We Ching shop for three cents per tin. The Government Analyst, who had analysed the milk, sald that he would not say that it was unfit for human food but it was adulterated, being defictent in fat-

THE Chinese papers report that on May 8th the dismissed Imperial Tutor Weng Tung-ho received an important telegram from the Tsungli Yamen. What its contents were is a matter of much speculation amongst the that he would be held responsible for any | Chinese. Weng Tung-ho has been living very quietly in Shanghai for sometime past has developed a decided penchant for various foreign things and the superior comforts of Western civilization which he formerly

A NUMBER of Chinese washermen in Singapore, says a Straits paper, who announce "from Hongkong" in large letters on their signboards, are simply frauds, and should be given a wide berth. Their knowledge of the art of washing clothes is limited, but it must be owned that as a rule they are experts in knocking them to pieces. In the case of not a few of them, what little they do know about washing, has been acquired in the Hongkong gaol. The real Hongkong washerman finds it worth his while to stay at home.

THE Tamsui-Foochow cable, which was lately elaid by Japan after its purchase from the Chinese Government, cannot still be opened tothe public on account of the neglect on the part of the Chinese Government to give due notice to the Great Northern and Great Eastern Telegraphic Companies. As the Communication Department in Tokio, is now negotiating on the matter with the Chinese Government and the two Telegraphic Companies, the telegraphic communication on the line is expected to be opened to the public at no remote

THIS afternoon, says the Straits Times of 9th inst., 1,500 coolies, brought from China by the Adjacent and the Mohamedan, were, liberated from St. John's Island where they had been kept in quarantine for a fortnight. Yesterday, the steamship Kutsang arrived from Amoy with 800 coolies on board. During the voyage three of the immigrants died from plague and were buried at sea. On her -arrival three, other passengers were down with the disease. These were removed to St. John's Island yesterday. The rest of the immigrants went into quarantine this morning.

THE Ethiop can change his skin nowadays, by the aid of electricity. According to the Leader's correspondent, a negro from the Soudan named Lacho, who was brought home by a well-known Austrian traveller, and retained by the latter as his valet was attacked last autumn by a nervous disease, and the celebrated neuropathist who was called in ordered it to be treated with systematic. electrisation. Lacho gradually regained his health under the influence of the electrisation, but slowly and surely lost his colour. After The Observatory report says:—On the 16th | four month's his skin was as white as that of a

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AT Kuala Lumpur, on the 2nd instant, an Inspector and two peons caught a Chinaman was than filled with water and then twisted up officials met, and the Governor, the Mayor, and sothat the water was forced into the carcass. This trick increases the weight of the flesh and

In Sclangor, says the Malay Mail, anybody:

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT,

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION." Before the Flon. W. M. Goodman (Acting Chief Justice.)

May 16th.

WILLIAM RERFOOT RUGHES, Platitiff.

- Defendant: This is at suit to recover \$24,506.22, the hearing of which was resumed this morning. Hon. H. E. Pollock (instructed by Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master) appeared for the Plaintiff, and Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., (instructed by Messrs. Deacon & Hastings) for

THE HON. CATCHICK PAUL CHATER, C.M.G.,

the Defendants. The jury empannelled were: Messrs. Charles Wedderburn Dickson, Paul Witkowski, Sydney Hancock, Augusto José Gomes, Henry Allan Ritchie, Alfred Herbert Rennie, Edward William Mitchell.

The Plaintiff's claim is for: (1) The sum of \$24,506.22, being the balance due from the Defendant to the Plaintiff on the 30th day of June, 1896, upon various accounts which have been recently stated and settled between them. (2) Interest on the said sum of \$24,506.22 from the said 30th day of June, 1896, until payment of judgment at the rate of \$7 per centum per annum calculated with half yearly rests. (3) Costs of suit.

Mr. Pollock, tesuning, said:

There is one point I want to bring up before. calling my client, that is that we contend Messrs. Chater and Mody had no right to deal-

Mr. Pollock : I first started business in Hong- know where my letter books are. I left them kong in 1864. I continued business up to with my brother. I was in continual communi-January of 1887, when I transferred all my cation with the firm of Hughes and Ezra whilst business to Messrs. Hughes and Ezra. The I was away. My brother still holds the power capital of the Hongkong and Kowloon wharve of attorney. I don't know when I gave instruct Company was \$1,700,000. I had shares to the ctions for it to be extended. I certainly had me amount of 1,147, and in cash I received \$50 to | give the instructions, I don't think I left written \$60. I got 1,000 shares from Mr. Chater in instructions with my brother concerning my April, 1887. During April of 1887 I began to | business. I made a stay at Singagore of only a speculate in Kowloons. I bought them largely few hours and went on to Europe. I first came forward for end of June and September, amount- down to the city to attend to business in ing to about 5,000 for June, and 2,000 for February or March. I don't know when I September. I sold shares forward for June and gave up the use of the second crutch. I could September. Mr. Appenes was my clerk in not say without making reference what business 1887, and this book, handed in, shows all my I did during February or March, I did not transactions with Kowloons and Punjoms, Mr. | inake enquires about the price or current rates E. L. Woodin, late of the P. and O. S. S. Co., for 200 shares I sold during those months. I aggreed on the 20th April, 1887, to go in with possibly looked at the newspapers of think I me and take up 1,000 shares forward for sold 500 shares through Vernon in March. September. For the first 1500 at 183 I sent I had some correspondence with Mr. Woodin. him a sub-contract which he confirmed, and [Leffer read]. It depends on a person's opinion he took the shares up, but not on the due whether one would be in a fit state of health to

with Bottomly for six or seven hundred shares, but that fell through. I thought then that it

I had bought at a fair reduction on the prices I April or beginning of May. I went next at the hotel. well tiffin to somebody. On the way downfrom the tiffin I broached the subject to Mr. Plaintiff saying that they were made when he Chater. I told him I could not take all my returned to the Colony in 1890; but Defendant's shares up, and asked him to assist me. I told Counsel pointed out that the marks were not him what I was prepared to give in the shape | made further than March, the month previous of securities. He asked me to let him have to Plaintiff's departure from the Colony. a list and he would talk to Mody about it. [3] have no recollection of having any further conversation with Mr. Chater on the matter. Early in May I met Mr. Mody and he referred to my contracts, and they said they were. willing to take up my contracts provided? I would sell 1,000 or 1,500 of both Punjom and Kowloon shares, as the amount was too heavy to finance without getting outside assistance: He said he might get Mr. E Sassoon to take some, and it was agreed to all understood they were to take the balance. Later Mody met me in the street, and asked me to sell-2,000 shares, a thousand of each stock, for June and September. 'I agreed. After that he told me that it would be more convenient to them to have all the shares, 4,000, clear for June. The next thing that occurred in reference to them was that Danby came to me and said that 1000 had been armnged for through Mr. David E. Sassoon, and my clerk made an entry in my contract book to that effect. Benjamin did not bring any contract note for that 1,000 shares, but stated that 1,000 shares either had to be or were about to be settled, as Lainderstood, with Sassoon. Next he brought me a contract for 2,075 shares with Mody as being the buyer. I mentioned casually, that it was arranged for 2,000 only, but he stated that Mody said it was 2,075, and my clerk altered it in the contract book. I have heard all Messrs. Chater and Mody's evidence and it is not as they stated that. they did not enter into an agreement with me until June, it was before. The arrangement to carry through June and July settlements, was that had to sell them these shares, and hand them the securities which I had named; they rould surplus shares for which they were to charge me 7 per cent interest. I deny paragraph to between us that they should make any use of my shares nor that they could make a profit for themselves by using them. At the end of the month the promissory hote was given to me for \$30,000, and Mr. Chater said it was only as a matter of form to show Mr. in the act of pumping water into the body of Sassoon that Mr. Chater had a lien on my made by the Viceroy of Canton to maintain THE opening ceremony of the newly built a newly killed pig. The method was to tie on a sugar shares at never dreamed of selling the kind of india-rubber stocking to a large lunnel feel ill about the latter end of July 1887, and I which fitted into a main artery, the stocking | laid up about the 4th of August. In that month I was not expected to pull through. I was bed ridden then until the Jubilee celebration. was put at the window to see the celebration?

At the beginning of the year a picked up

but I did not attend to business. My illness

after December 31 sent it back to get the Fobruary settlement inserted, I signed the amended account; just before I einbarked for Carlsbad, I did not go into the accounts bechuse frans anxious to get nivar and thoroughly believed in Messra. Chater and Mody as trusted friends. I had some trouble about a signature to a document for \$78,000. i went to the bank on the morning of the fourth about some money and arranged for \$50,000. I returned to the colony about Christmas, 1889, and I applied for and received this account on or about the new year holiday. I left the an account I received and noticed that there was something wrong concerning the Kowloon shares in I went to the Kowloon office and found that all my shares had been transferred. although they still remained in my name, said nothing to Defendant, because I find only entertained suspicions,

An adjournment was made for titling On the case being resumed the examination of the Plaintiff was continued. Accounts with reference to transactions between the Plaintiff and Defendant were gone into Plaintiff cross-examined by Mr. Francis:

had never been in difficulties before 1886. Up

to 1881 I acted as broker. Between 1881 and

1887 I had only speculated moderately in shares.

got the 1,147 Kowloons from Plaintiff in April, 1887. The \$50,000 or \$60,000 was got by me through Defendant, I deposited securities for my over-draft of \$339,000 The cheque for \$70,000 refused by the bank was to pay Sussoon for margins on Sugar sligres. had bought a lot of sugar and hotel shares. the money being advanced. The t,000 Kowloon shares given by Defendant was put in the bank for the application of or security for \$70,000. In April, 1887, I believe Lwas in my right business senses. I was down with fever and was a little gouty. Mr. Appenes left me when I gave up my business. I transferred with Plaintiff's shares for their own benefit; to Huges and Ezra my agency in the Kowloon that is the 4,350 Punjoms, and the 735 Kow- Godown Co. Appenes kept my accounts and books after he left me. I kept no memorandum William Kerfoot Hughes was examined by books I kept notes on slips of paper I do not date. The other 500 of the 1,000 he did write such a letter. The writing is not like as not take up. The reason he did not take, being written by a person in a bad and shakey them up was because he heard outside that state of health. I was not in a state of good there would be a considerable drop, that health in November, 1897. I.do not recollect there was a certain influence in the market that writing to any one in November. [A letter was would cause a fall. He said that Mr. Mody produced, bowever, written by Plaintiff to had been denouncing the speculation and that Defendant, who was at Calcuttal. My hand the shares would be got cheaper. A few days, was never shaky. To my knowledge my brain after having the conversation with Mr. has never been shaky; it might have appeared Woodin, I received from the bank, a letter to so to other people. When I returned in say they could not take my cheque for \$70,000. December, 1890, 1 was much better. came to the conclusion that on the 24th of certainly asked for a further account of April that I would be cornered and should the one I had previously signed. I noticed have a difficulty in clearing my, June settle- two items in that last account were not the ments. I looked up all my contracts, analysed | same as in the first account. I cannot say I them and found that Mr. Mody had sold four- remember, anything about these two items befifths in Kowloons and a half of my Punjoms. I ing referred to in the letters passed by solicient endeayoured to sell shares through tors. I never mentioned the matter to Messrs. Benjamin, the broker. He placed a few for Chater or Mody, [Letters were produced and December. He had also been negociating Plaintiff's attention called to matters he had previously seen but said that he had no recollection of I don't know in what year the writing in red would be better if I approached Mr. Mody and link was made on this account handed me. asked him to take back a portion of the shares was not made in 1888. I had no red ink at the Blue Bungalow I think I made it when had paid him. This he declined to do, saying checking the accounts in 1890, after I returned the contracts would have to take their course; to the Colony. The shares were sold to W. urged him to take them, but he told mo to Short at the Race time in 1888, In 1890 I was see Mr. Chater; this was on the 29th of moving about in my brother's office and living. to Mr. Chater's house to a big tiffin-a fare- A long debate took place concerning memos

in red ink attached to the ammended account. An adjournment was made at four o'clock for 10 a.m. to-morrow.

THE HINERLAND TROUBLE

Of real news as to the course of events in the Hinterland there is little or nothing to report? Authorities appear to be resolved to mainfain a discreet silence on the subject, with the result that rumours of all descriptions are life. from the capture of Canton being imminent to air attack upon the Hinterland by thous. ands of Chinese troops being meditated. There can now, however, be little doubt that the large force, amounting to about two thousand men, which was yesterday so hastily collected and despatched to the Hinterland; is to march on and take, by force il necessary, the town of Sam Chun and also to extend the British boundary to the range of hills overlook, ing that town so that our frontier may follow the natural line of the hills and thus be easily defined and protected. The fact that only eight, days' rations have been taken by the troops and but forty-eight hours! food by the Naval Brigade also lends probability to this Shortly before noon to day orders were: rapidly circulated calling upon the Volunteers i to muster at one o'clock at Head-Quarters and nt two o'clock they embarked in launches at the Commissariat Rier, together with a large force of the Royal Welch Fusiliors, and steamed off in the direction of Kowloon Bay. This body, of topops left under sealed orders, but, neverthey then finance and carry all my contracts and less, it is an open secret that they are to take over Kowloon City, the plague spot which has so long been regarded as a thorn in the side me 7 per cent interest. I deny paragraph to of Hongkong, and which we have always stated of the amended answer as to any agreement should never have been left in the hands of being made between us: Not a word was said the Chinese. No resistance is to be anticipated? from the Chinese garrison, and even if one were to be aucompted we have little doubt that attends shells from the Volunteers' seven pounders would soon render the braves only too anxious to execute he rear movement for strategical, purposes. In the meantime our was correct spondent not having returned from Kowloom city, we are like Mr. Micawber waiting for

A SINGAPORE OPINION

They seem to lieve Britons of the right of breed up in Hongkong, The Hongkon was brhuematic lever and gout all never Latteraph of the 1st May says . If the offair

THE OBSERVATORY REPORT.

The report of the Director of the Observatory for 1898 is published in the Garette. We make the following extracts:---

average both with regard to number and intensity. The telegrams issued from here attained that year a maximum of efficiency. All necessary notices, and only necessary notices, were issued, so that the shipping was not needlessly disturbed. They were subsequently compared with entries in logbooks, and confirmed by such entries. In all 275 typhoons, have now, been investigated at this Observatory.

daily labout it a.m., with the weather subsequently experienced, has been conducted on State, virtually leaving the region between the same system as heretofore. We have: Success 66 per cent, partial success 28 per cent. of the Boers. There were other troublepartial failure 6 per cent, total failure o per Following the method used in meteorological offices and taking the sum of total and partialist cress as a measure of success, and the sum of total and partial failure as a measure of failure, we find finally that :-- 94 per cent of the weather forecasts were successful.

2600. The axis of the transit instrument was levelled 215 times, and azimuth and collimation were determined 67 times by aid of the meridian mark ejected in 1884. No measurable deviation of this mark from the true meridian has yet been detected. Mostly stars of southern declination, whose right-ascension is not very accurately known, have been observed, and it is intended when 20,000 transits are available, -say in five years from now,--to form a catalogue of right-ascensions of about 2,000 stars, so distributed that , when the sky clears for only a couple of minutes a satisfactory year, when the sky is generally clouded here.

"But with this view it is absolutely necessary that a fixed transit-circle be added to the equipment of this Observatory, the same as in other observatories. Such comparatively smaller centres of shipping as Madras and Perth (West Australia) have observatories supplied with fixed transit-cicles, whereas the enormous shipping at Hongkong depends for its time and position and consequently safe navigation after leaving this port upon observations made with a small semi-portable instrument. I have already submitted to the Government that this defect ought to be remedied. A transit-circle is not only needed for determining time and longitude, but serves also to lay down geodetic bearings, latitude, right-ascension and declinattion. It can be used for observing earthquakes and would enable me to run a level right across the harbour, and otherwise contribute information required in survey work, which would be not only important at the present time but

likely to be more and more useful in the future." results of fifteen years' meteorological observations made at the Hongkong Observatory, concerning which Dr.: Doberck says := "In Appendix P to my annual report for the year 1808 (Observations and Researches in 1893 p. 20) are given ten years' means for the daily variation of the meteorogical elements. The following table shows the fifteen years' means. of the annual and monthly values of the meteorological elements. It also shows the probable upper and lower limits of certain of those values, so determined that in future years the actual values observed are as likely to fall outside as they are to fall within those limits. For instance, the mean temperature of January 1897 being 63°, it by inspecting the following table, where the apper limit is given as 61°.1 for January, we learn that this month was unusually warm in 1897 .- but the total rainfall for June 1896 being 18.630 inches while the upper probable fimit for June is 22.772, we learn that this month was not unusually wet in 1896, -or the total rain-fall for May 1883 being 4.860, while the lower limit for the month 5. 78 shows that May was unusallyidly in 1885. By applying the laws of chance a number of probabilities can be determined when such limits are known."

PRESENTATION OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR TO THE JAPANESE PRINCE IMPERIAL.

"- The ceremony of presenting the Grand 1m"-His Excellency the French Representative, accompanied by Vicomio de Bondy, and other to the Palace at 11 a.m. and the Prince arrived -at 11.20. M. Harmand made the presentation, and the Prince expressed his thanks in the French language. Luncheon was served afterwards, and among those present were their Imperial Highnesses Prince and Princess Arisugawa and Prince and Princess Kanin, their Excellencies Baron and Baroness Sannomiya, Madame and Mademoiselle Harmand, the Vicomtesse de Bondy Viscount Viscountess and Miss Aoki, Marquis and Marchioness Oyama, and Viscount and Viscountess subjects. Kagawa. - Japan D. Mail

THE NEW PACIFIC CABLE.

York Pacific Cable Company propose to lay the Boers was realized. In December of the between the United States and Philippines, is year, the National Union of Johannesburg to be 11,000 miles long, is to touch at Hawaii | issued a manifest setting forth the Uitlanders' and the Carolines, and connect the Southern grievances and claiming an equitable Ladrones, being thence extended to Manila. Tranchise and fair representation for al The weight of the cable amounts to twenty- residents in the Transvaal, with other adminiseight tons per mile. The cost is reckoned at I trative reforms. The rejection by the Volks-1,000 dols: per mile, and as soon as Congress | raad of two petitions, one signed by 13,000 and has given its consent to the slight concessions. The other, by 38,000 Uitlanders, praying for the still demanded, the company is ready to com- franchise, was referred to, and it was pointed will succeed. The whole country is aroused mence work. The starting-point, according to out that, though Uitlanders constituted the and indignant. The Governor is afraid to the company's plans, will be Monterey in majority of the State, owning more than half remain at his residence and is always travelling California, and the last point the town of the land and at least nine-tenths of the pro-Manila, Two years will probably be spent on perty, yet in all matters affecting their lives, tection of the American flag, being the guest price for the same class of meat is twenty-four the completion and laying of sthe cable, liberties, and properties they had absolutely no of the president of the Boston Fruit Company. but the survey of the route; across the voice. The Administration was charged with Pacific to Manila will probably be begun im- the grossest extravagance, bribery, and cormediately. A telegram of forty, words from Truption, and with an intense hostility to the Washington to Manila now costs 2.62 dols, per English: The leaders of the Union were word, and takes about Awo to three hours in prepared to fight for their rights, and, as it transit. At least half a day, therefore, is necessity appeared that the Boers were about to attack immediately, and they will be finished and do not support this. There have been prosefor an exchange of telegrams. With the new the town, the central committee of the Johanconnection, a telegram of the same length to nesburg Union constituted themselves a pro- of the medal is Mr. Daniel C. French, the cysts of tapeworm, and the explanation given Outward-25th April-Ambria, Bogstad. Manila will cost at first only 30 dols, and ad visional government pledged to reform, men sculptor, and Messrs. Tiffany and Co., New by the Health Officer in defence of the cording to the calculations of the Caple Com- were enlisted in large numbers, and a request York, will strike the medals off. Upon the slaughter-house supervisions is that these cysts pany, would reach its destination in not more was sent to Dr. Jameson, who was in Bechuana, obverse appears the reproduction of Admiral cannot be discovered until the carcase is cut Aggi, Nubia, John Adamson. 5th. May-Tane. been the want of intermediate stations in the waiting further advices, crossed the frontier gift of the people of the United States to the purpose for which they were Tamarind. 12th May-Sydney, King Edgar. ed the purpose did not possess a Government maxim and other guns, while President Kruger | the command of Commodore George Dewey." pigs are slaughtered, and we are told that of their own: If Hawaii, Wake Island, Gunno, gave orders for his advance to be stopped by On the reverse side is the figure of a young watering the carcases is permitted. Obviously, and the Philippines can be utilised as landing lorce of arms. As soon as the news reached sailor sitting on a gun, and holding a flag on there should be a remedy for this. It is places for the cable, there will be no extent of England, Mr. Chamberlain ordered the High his knees. The figure is surrounded by the absurd that the people should be called tute a difficulty of these sections would pudiate Dr. Jameson's act by proclamation. Manila Bay, May 1st, 1898." The medals will on the showing of the authorities, the benefit he as long as the French cable, which is laid from Messengers, were sent after the Doctor ordering. Brest to Cape Cod, on the coast of Massa- him to retire, and Her Majesty's subjects in chusetts, and which is 3,250 miles in length, the Transvaal were enjoined against aiding The longest section of the proposed Pacific him, The Higher Commission's messengers cable would bo that from San Francisco to reached Da Jameson before he came into con-Hawali, amounting to only 2,098 English tact with the Boers, and were told that the desmiles from Havaii to Wake Island is 2,040 patches would be attended to. The force pushed the Spanish prisoners now in the hands of the future. The people are still awaiting this miles from Wake Island to Gunno, 1,290 on, however, was fired on by the Boers; and insurgents miles from Guano to Manila 1,520 miles. In aftercontinuous fighting Dr. Jameson's band,

THE TRANSVAAL. THE "GREAT. TREK." The historic life of the Transvaul began wit the "Great Trek," or general exodus of the with the liberal policy of the British Government towards the natives, moved northwards in large numbers between 1833 and 1837. 1835, some thousands had crossed the Vaal that is reached the "Trans-vaal" country, which at that time was under the sway of the powerful Zulu chief Moselekatze. In 1837, the Boers, to avenge the murder of some immigrant trains, attacked and utterly defeated "The comparison of weather forecasts, issued this chief who, in 1838, withdrew beyond the Limpopo and founded the present Matabele the Vanl and the Limpopo in the hands some Zulu chiefs round the borders, however, and in 1838 the Boers stood a very good chance of being utterly exterminated. At this juncture they were saved by Andries Pretorius who inflicted, two crushing defeats on the Zulus, and soon after Natal was proclaimed a In 1898 the number of transits observed was | that territory in 1843 induced the Boers to retire in two bands across the Drakensberg, the southern division settling in the present Orange Free State, the northern again passing into the Transvaal from which they had been almost entirely ousted by the Zulus. Perpetual bickerings between two prominent personages, Pretorius and Potgieter, brought to failure all Government in the Transvaal until Pretorius, in 1852, induced the British Government to sign established the political independence of that from the Transvaal Government and is of great importance, especially early in the of equality, or even of common justice. were first in the country and that it 'clared, indeed, that the "people will admit of no equality of persons of colour with the white inhabitants, either in State or church." Owing to this policy, opposition was constantly shown both to English traders, who were disposed to deal fairly with vall, and to missionaries, as witness the plundering of Livingstone's houses in 1852. There were continuous troubles with the natives more especially with the Batlapins, the Barolongs, and the Griquas in the West. In 1876 came the discovery of diamonds and the announcement of gold-fields in the interior, and a year, later a proclamation by Pretorius extending the boundaries of the State west by Lake Ngami, and east to Delagoa Bay. Then followed disputes and negotiations with England and Portugal, Delagoa Bay being ultimately awarded to Portugal (1875) by the French President, Marshal MacMahon, to whose decision the matter had been referred. In 1871, President Burgers was appointed and visited Europe in connection with the Delagoa railway scheme. Amongst the tables given is one showing the On his return he found everything in the greatest confusion, the Boers dispirited by frequent reverses in fighting with natives, an empty treasury, broken credit, and the state practically bankrupt and exposed to imminent danger of invasion by Bapedis and Zulus. Hence the intervention of England in 1876, and Sir Theophilus Shepstone's proclamation in 1877 annexing the Transvaal and appointing Sir W. Owen Langon as British Administrator. A rising of the Boers took place in 1880, the

British garrisons in the Transvaul were besieged, and a force of Boers crossed into Natal to meet the available British forces advancing against them: The Boers took up a strong position at Laing's Nek, within the Natal frontier, from which the English forces failed to dislodge them; and in several engagement the Boers more than held their own. Especially was this the case at Majuba Hill where General Colley advanced against a much superior body of the enemy, well posted under cover, and was forced to fall back. The British troops were shot down and large numbers were killed. While reinforcements were on the way out from England, Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet concluded a treaty of peace by which the republic was restored, under the suzerainty of the Queen, and a British Resident appointed with the functions of a consul-general. The treaty was signed at the end of 1881. In 1883, Krüger was elected President. The next year saw the Convention of London recognizing the state as the South African republic and qualifying, while retaining, the British Suzerainty, perial Cordon of the Legion of Honour to the In 1885 there came the proclamation of Prince Imperial took place in the Shiba Detach- the. British protectorate over Bechuanaed Palace on the forenoon of the 3rd instant. land, considerably carresting the westward advance of the Boers and keeping as a means of support. open the great trade route from Cape members of the French Legation Staff, repaired | Colony through Hopetown and Shoshong, to the Zambesi. Fresh discoveries of rich auriferous deposits were reported in 1886, especially in the Middelburg province and then followed a great influx of English-speaking population, threatening to swamp the Boer element. Since that time the influx has continued, until the population (according to the

most recent statistics to hand) exceeds 750,000,

of whom only 150,000 are whites. The latter

include 63,000 Transfaal Boers and 87,000

Uitlanders, 80 per cent of whom are British

EVENTS OF RECENT YEARS. The political discontent among the Uitlanders increased rapidly during the early nineties, and in 1896 it became still more manifest, The new telegraph cable, which the New especially as the inferiority in numbers of

Respected Sirs the opinion of experts there are no depths on exhausted through lack of food and sleep, was Court phonorable President Emilio Aguinaldo Commissioners, are powerless to break in the route of the projected cable which would surrounded at Krugesdorp and was forced to sure the honor of expressing conclusion. I would like to say that tho Ready exceed those at which cobles have all render length stopped all supplies the semiments with which the memorial reposition is relead to paying eventy four cents and the semiments with which the memorial reposition is relead to paying eventy four cents to long the semiments with which the memorial reposition is relead to paying eventy four cents to lead to paying events to lead to paying eventy four cents to lead to paying events to lead to lead to lead to lead to paying events to lead t

to disarm after every effort had been used by which be received from your most respectable long as the Commissioners permit the practice. Sir Hercules Robinson, the High Commissioner, body, has inspired him, coming as it does from in direct violation of what they led the public Subsequently followed the trial in England of a corporation for which the Filipino people to expect, it is unreasonable to suppose that the Dr. Jameson and his officers on charges of entertain a most lively regard. high treason. Since then the Uitlanders have been in much the same condition of discontent, atives of the countries to which you severally The typhoons in 1898 were above the Cape Colony Boers, who, being dissatisfied which has recently eventuated in their latest petition to the Queen. It is signed by 31,000 British subjects and covers the whole of the Uitlander grievances against the Transvaal ing; but he must inform you that you have Government. It asserts that in spite of all formed a mistaken judgment on this question. promises there have been no practical reforms- | The war between the Filipinos and Spain has indeed, since President Kruger renewed his not yet terminated, it has only changed in form undertakings after the revolt of 1895, the posi- | because the latter nation has transferred to free tion of the Uitlanders, it is declared, has America what it called its right to rule us withbeen actually worse. The petition cities as out our consent. The North American govexamples of unfriendly legislation, the Aliens | ernment by pretending, by means of the pre-Immigration Act, withdrawn at the stance of the British Government; the heir-presumptive of the ancient Spanish gov-Press Law, giving the President arbitrary crament, has contracted before humanity and powers; and the Aliens Expulsion Law, per- in virtue of the eternal principles of justice mitting the expulsion of British subjects at the | the obligation of obtaining the release of the will of the President without appeal to the High Court while burghers cannot be expelled, this being contrary to the Convention. The municipality granted to Johannesburg is described as worthless; it is pointed out that the Boer republic. But the British occupation of Government rejected the report of the Indus- they are so proud and for which they are trial Commission, which was composed of its struggling, thus obtaining the freedom of the own officials; it is urged that the High Court has been reduced to a condition of subservience; and it is stated that the revenues of the country have been diverted for the purpose of building forts at Pretoria and Johannesburg in order to terrorise British subjects. Finally, the condition of British subjects is described attempts to establish an organized system of as "intolerable," and her Majesty is prayed, make inquiry into the grievances of of property. the Uitlanders, "to secure the reform of the Sand River Convention which virtually abuses, and to obtain substantial guarantees

region. The Boers however, persistently recognition of the petitioners' rights." The determination of the time can be obtained. This refused to treat the natives on a footing Krugerite position is, briefly, that the Boers The "Fundamental Law" passed in 1895 de- theirs, that the Uitlanders are foreigners in a foreign country, and that they cannot therefore have a voice in the Government of the country. Obligations are placed upon the British subject living in the Transvaal without corresponding rights, he is treated as a member of a politically inferior order, he is, in fact, in the position of an outlaw.' Such is the complex puzzle which Mr. Chamberlain has set himself to solve, or

> FORCES IN THE TRANSVAAL. The British troops quartered in South Africa, at present, are as follows :- Cape Colony, 1st Batt. Liverpool Regt., 2nd Batt. Berkshire Regt., 2nd Batt. Yorkshire Light Infantry, 1st Batt. King's Royal Rifles, 14 and Companies Royal Artillery (Western, Div.) 29th Co. fortress engineers, detachments of A S.C., R.A.M.C., and A.O.C. Natal:-5th Lancers, 18th Hussars; 1st Batt. Leicester Regt., 1st Batt. K.R.R. (H. and Q. Companies), and Batt. Dublin Fusiliers; 13th, 67th, and 96th field batteries Royal Artillery, No.-to Mountain Battery, 29th Co. detachment R.E., detachments of A.S.C., R.A.M.C., and A.O.C. There are troops also at St. Helena, including the 3rd

to cause to be solved.

Batt. West India Regt. . The Transvaul Republic has no standing army, with the exception of a small force of horse artillery of 32 officers, 79 non-commissioned officers, and 289 men. All able-bodied citizens are called out in case of war. There are three foot and six mounted volunteer corps. numbering about 2,000 men, subsidized by the Transvaal Government.—Straits Times.

TROUBLE BREWING IN JAMAICA

THE ISLAND SUFFERING FROM A SEVERE CRISIS OWING TO SEVERE

PORT ANTONIO, JAMAICA, March 28th. This island of Jamaica, in the British Wes Indies, is passing through a severe crisis. anarchism does not break out it will be entirely due to the unequalled loyalty of Her Majesty's subjects.

The island is taxed to its utmost capacity, with a tariff of 60 per cent, on nessaries, yet in order to provide funds and prevent their salaries being reduced, the weak Government has actually introduced a higher tariff. The salaries of the Jamaica officials amount to nearly 50 per cent. of the revenue collectable. The people, while willing to support these officials, have not the means to do it. The home Government will not permit countervailing duties. Thus, sugar is crippled and coffee can find no market owing to the enormous output of the rest of the world. Bananas form the only industry to which the people can look

CORNERING THE BANANA MARKET! Even this article will soon be unable to he depended upon. The Boston Fruit Company, having been made a trust, have decided to drive all competitors from Jamaica, the price being paid for the article by them Jamica being such as to make other companies lose money and only leave the field clear for them. At the present moment it is 90 cents per bunch, with a gowing upward tendency. Just as soon as these competing companies' capital is exhausted they will have to leave Jamaica and prices then, judging from past experence, will be such as to render the cultivation of the banana by small settlers impossible. This will not hurt the Boston Fruit Company, as they have large cultivations to get their fruit from. Jamaica then will, by the British Government and the Boston Fruit Company, be driven to anarchism or perhaps

worse rebellion. STRUGGLE IN THE PARLIAMENT. The island Parliament is in session and the people's representatives are fighting hard to off with the latter class. This has been throw out the Tariff Bill. The Government side is further strengthened by the addition of four members to outvote the people and they this they occasionally smear over the pale MEDAL FOR ADMIRAL DEWEYS

BRAVE MEN. . The making of the medals, that were voted gained by the establishment of by Congress to the men who won the fight at abattoirs. They are told that they are sure that Manila under Admiral Dewey, will be begun healthy animals are killed. The police records sent away as soon as possible. The designer cutions for exposing for sale pork infested with

AGUINALDO MAKES REPLY.

He recognizes you as the moral representbelong, and also recognizes your absolute impartiality in the past conflict, as well as your present disinterestedness and unanimity of feelin- sent war, to impose its sovereignty upon us as Spanish prisoners; either by force of arms or by a treaty with us terminating the war. We therefore ask you to use your influence with the American government so that it will not refuse the Filipinos their sovereignty of which Spanish prisoners as well as of millions of Filipinos who will be eternally obliged to you. It is the President's duty to obtain the freedom of these millions, though he has often to repress the most generous impulses of his heart, though he had to renounce his liberty or existence, or even to sacrifice the lives and liberty of thousands and cause inestimable destruction

This is all that I can say in the fulfillment of the honorable charge conferred on me. I remain your most respectful and faithful servant, who kisses your hands.

The writer prudence does not attach his signature.--Oceania Española May 6th.

THE STATUS OF NEWSPAPERS.

The action brought by Alexander Hutchinson, formerly a member of the New South Wales Legislative Assembly, against the Australian Star, having been concluded, the Sydney Telegraph, in a recent issue, says:--Mr. Justice Owen, in his summing up, made

a statement of the newspaper position which is worthy of public attention. He said that though "no newspaper had any greater privilege on a question of privilege than any individual in the community, nevertheless, if they came to estimate a libel and the damage done by the libel, they could not shut their eyes to the position of the newspaper." What that position is his Honor proceeded to define with clearness. It was not the whole truth, he said, that a newspaper could be described as a matter simply of private enterprise -a matter in which gain is the sole consideration of the proprietor. "The Press of the present day," said his Honor to the jury, " was a public institution, interwoven in the social and political and religious life-web and wool in every stage, of social life." He ,described it as having "taken the place, to a large extent, of the pulpit, which used to be the instructor and educator of the people." He even went so far as to quote an authority who "foresaw the time when, in all probability, the newspaper would overshadow even Parliament itself." This is a great contrast to the description which some years ago passed current. In the middle of the last century the Press, beginning to make its influence felt, was denounced by men of light and leading as the institution which if not put down, would sweep away by its pestilent aggressiveness King, Lords, and Commons, and all property. Later (in 1863), when the repeal of the paper duties was in question, the cheap newspaper was regarded by many worthy people as synonymous with "Red -Republicanism,-Communism and had spelling." To-day it is called, with a respect which is accorded in every part of the British Empire at all events, the "Fourth Estate." That implies high estate, as well as of the consideration which it deserves. It is a conception of the Press as no longer on the level with the irresponsible man in the street,

THE SINGAPORE PORK QUESTION.

A correspondent of a Singapore paper says on this subject :--

In yesterday's issue of your paper there appeared an item from Selangor headed "Watering Pork," in which it is stated that "a pork seller may water his pork and sell it by weight with as much safety as he might sell pork which had not been so adulterated." The same condition of things obtains here much to the dissatisfaction of numbers of pork consumers. For a considerable time it has been quite patent that by far the greater portion of the pork vended is watered. The carcases of pigs are watered even at the Municipal abattoirs. Now, if I remember well, one argument brought forward in favour of the public abattoir scheme was that the paractice of watering pork should be discontinued, and for a time it was so. The Municipal Commissioners have, however, changed their front and a reversion to the old practice has been sanctioned. As far as I can learn this has been done in deference to the taste of the Chinese who seem to prefer soft flabby meat. On the other hand, consumers with European tastes favour firm flesh; the result is that the consumption of pork is falling perceived by the vendors who now keep by them a cloth saturated with pig's blood, and sickly-looking flesh to give it a ruddy appearance. Before the establishment of the Isla de Luson abattoirs the usual price of watered pork was Hongkong Maric,.... cents, and it occasionally rises to a maximum of twenty-eight cents. people naturally ask what have they Nippon Marie

Dewey's head, and the inscription: "The up. The inference is that the abattoirs do not laiss. 9th May-Glengyle, Sarnia, Mogul, officers and men of the Asiatic squadron under established; since we are not sure that healthy be made of copper, and will number 1,635 in | derived is doubtful. Somewhat over a year ago, the President of the Municipality announced to the Commissioners, and through SPANISH PRISONERS ARE TO BE HELD. them to the public, that he had broken the The fowowing is Aguinaldo's reply to the butchers' "ring" and that the community request, of the foreign merchants for release of would be able to obtain cheaper meat in I boon. From this statement, it may be inferred

vendors will give it up. Now, the public are cheated wholesale in the matter of purchasing pork, and it is obviously the duty of the Commissioners to find a remedy for this,

NOTANDA:

CALENDAR.

Meteorological means based on ten years' observations to 1803. Barometer.29.867 Humidity84.0 Rainfall 15.0

TO-DAY. WEATHER REPORT.

On date at On flate at Barometer.....29.98 Thermometer 81 Rainfall

TO-DAY. Tuesday, 16th May, 1899. Chinese-7th of 4th moon of 25th year of Kwang-sii. Sun-Rises 6hr. 6min. High water-Morning 3hr. 35min. Afternoon rihr. 52min. Low water-Morning 5hr. omin. Afternoon 8hr. 18min. ANNIVERSARIES.

1855-H.M.S. Rattler made a successful raid against pirates at Taichow. 1878 -A new Volunteer Corps formed in Hong-1881-The amended Treaty between Russia

and China ratified at Peking. 1886-Suakim evacuated. 1896-Accidental explosion of a shell at Wan

chai; two persons injured.

TO-MORROW. Wednesday, 17th May, 1899. Chinese-8th of 4th moon of 25th year of Kwang-sii: Sun-Rises Ohr. omin. Sets 5hr. 55min. High water-Aforningnone Afternoonnone Low water-Morning ohr. 39min. Afternoon ohr. 13min. No inferior high or low water,

ANNIVERSARIES. 1838-Prince Tallyrand died. 1858-A reward of \$500 offered by Sir John Bowring for the arrest of the pirate

Chu-A-Kwai. 1860-Loss of the French warship Izere off 1879-Arrival of General Grant in Shanghai.

1886-King of Spain born. 1893-The four-masted ship Somali towed into Hongkong dismasted, 1897-Battle of Domoko.

AGENDA

TQ-MORROW. 3.30 p.m.-Meeting of Fire Assurance Association of Hongkong 9 p.m.-Meeting of Perseverance Lodge.

MONDAY Whit Monday, Bank Holiday.

.THURSDAY. the recognition of its responsibilities and its | Undelivered cargo per Suisang subject to rent.

WEDNESDAY. Undelivered cargo per Chusan subject to rent.

Undelivered cargo per Indrapura subject to

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE. French (Tonkin) 20th inst. American (City of Rio de Janeiro) 20th inst Australian (Airlic) 21st inst. -Australian (Taiyuan) 22nd inst. American (Côptic) 26th inst.

Canadian (Empress of China) 30th inst. - American (America Maru) 3rd prox.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer Japan les Singapore, for this port at 7 a.m. on the 14th

THE N. P. S. S. Co.'s steamer Columbia arrive at Portland from Japan and Hongkong on th

THE C. N. Co.'s steamer Taiyuan, from Australian ports, left Port Darwin on the 9th for Manila and this, and may be expected here or or about Monday, the 22nd instant.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS. Isla de Cuba...... at Kowloon Hyson U.S.S. Bennington The Hailan D. Juan d'Austria ... , Cosmopolitan Gerdrd C. Tobey

> 27th April-Cowric. 28th April-Priam, East. Homoward-12th May-Ching Wo, Prome-

Arrivals.

SUISANG, British steamer, 1,776, Geo. Payne 15th May, Calcutta 27th April, Penang and Singapore 9th May, General. - Inrdine, Matheson & Co.

AFRIDI, British steamer, 3,354 T. Golding,

USTRALIAN. British steamer, 3,000, P. T Helms, 16th May, -Kobe 11th May, General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co. CHOYSANG, British str. 1,194, G. H. Bowker

16th May,-Shanehai tath May, and Swatow 15th, General. Jardine, Matheson HAILOONG, British steamer, 783, A.J. Robson,

16th May,-Tamsui and Amoy 15th May, General.-Douglas, Lapraik & Co. CANDIA, British steamer, 4,195, W. H. Haughton, 16th May,-Yokohama 6th May

General.-P. & O. S. N. Co. GLENLOCHY, British steamer, 2,997, James McGregor, 16th May,-London and Singapore 10th May, General,-Jardine, Matheson & Co.

KWEIYANG, British steamer, 1,160; A. W. Outerbridge, 16th May,-Canton 16th May, General.-Butterfield & Swire. LOYAL, German steamer, 1,237, Lorensen, 16th May,-Canton 16th May, Ballast.-Sander,

Wieler & Co. IKADUSCH, Japanese torpedo-boat destroyer, 311, Comdr. I. Ishida, 16th May, Singapore toth May.

Departures.

May 16, Hongkong, French str., for Haiphong. May 16, Holslein, German str., for Saigon, May 16, Bergenhus, Norwegian str., for Kobe. May 16, Hermes, Norwegian str., for Chefoo. May 16, Diamante, British str., for Manila. May 16, Benlomond, British str., for Shanghai. May 16, Bisagno, Italian:str., for Singapore. May 16, Indrupura, British str., for Shanghai. May 16, Wingsang, British str., for Shanghai. May 16, Lycemoon, German str., for Shanghai. May 16, Hongleong, British str., for Singapore,

Clearances at the Harbour Office. Lycemoon, German str., for Shanghai. L'amaguchi Maru, Jap. str., for Singapore. Kwang ping, Chinese str., for Chefoo. Wingsang, British str., for Shanghai. Pak Kong, British str., for Canton. Hongleong, British str., for Amoy. San Guttardo, Italian str., for Guam. Martha, German str., for Moji. Idomeneus, British str., for Shanghai. Holstein, German str., for Saigon.

Passengers-Arrived.

Per Hailoong, from Coast Ports-2 Chinese. Per Glenlochy, from Singapore-180 Chinese and 2 Japanese. Per Australian, from Kobe-Hon. J. S.

Turner, Messrs. Turner, Steele, Miss Gatton, and t Chinese. Per Suisang, from Calcutta, &c.-Captain Monis, Messrs. Kirk, McKenzie, Newbold, and

Per Choysang, from Shanghai, &c .- Mrs. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Capts. Tagg. Hall, Messis. Smith, Marshall, and 75 Chinese. Departed.

Per Yamaguchi Maru, for Singapore-Mr. and Mrs. Hendry.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

Names.	Fram.	Due.
City of Rio de Jar	ı. Shanohai	Afra
Tonkin	Singapore	May 20th
Tonkin	Singapore	May 20th
Cardiganshire	Jingapore	May roth
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Automin	VANCOMBAR. 1855.	13/
America Maru Olympia	Tacoma	June 3rd
We would direct the	atrenties of all-1	June otu-

We would direct the attention of shipping firms to the style in which "Steamers Expected and Projected Sollings are now published in these columns, and in so doing respectfully urge the managers of shipping firms to give orders to their clerks to furnish this office, on the forms already supplied gratis with the latest available information every day.

PROJECTED SAILINGS.

	Ship.	Destination	
٠.			
• · -	America Mari	San Francisco, &c.	
	Australian	Sudnas Post	lane 13th
,	Bambara	Sydney, &c	May 23th
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٠.,	Relative King	Can D	fmh tau
	Ritchton	San Diego, &c. Shanghai London	June-20th
	Candia	Tandan	May 20th
	Carlisla City	Con Diago	May 18th.
) WINITED AND WATER		/L 40 as > / A a 4 T - /
	Chihli	San Diego, &c. Shanghai	July 20th
	China	Suangnar (way tarn
	City of Palsing	San Francisco, &c.	fully 18th
:ft	City of Pio	San Francisco, &c.	June 22nd
th	Columbia	San Francisco, &c.	May 27th
:,	Continua	Portland, &c.	fuly 8th
٠.	Duite Dielman	San Francisco, &c.	une 6th
	Deike Rickmers.	New York, &c	uly 5th
ġ.d	For China	San Francisco, &c. Vancouver, &c	uly 25th
ıc	Emp. Coma	vancouver, &c	une 7th
	Emp. India		une 28th
	Emp, Japan	San	May 17th
5-	Gaenc	San Francisco, &c.	uly 1st
٦r.	Giaucus	London, &c	May 231d
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·	Japan Java	Japan,	May 22nd
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₹.	Kawachi Maru	Marselles, &c.,,,,	May 21st
٠. إ	Nonigsderg;.;	Havrestor	THE TANK
	Kweiyang	Swatow. &c.	/ay 17th
	Lighthox	rortiand, &c.	une 3rd
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47	Nubia Olympia	Shanghai, &c	lay 26th
	Olympia	Victoria, B.C.	une 17th
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	Vortigern N	lew York	24.271
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Food for Consumptives. Scott's Emulaion be Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphiles of Lime and Soda is a most wonderful food for the Consumptive. It not only gives strength and intreases the flesh, but heals the irritation of the throat and lungs, It is very palateble; Enfloren Chinese

Chinese

AMBERG, German steamer, 4,48, 14 Mayer, 15th, May Hamburg, 20th March, and 10. Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Surgeone of May, General & Explosives

Singapore of May, General & Explosives

Dire of China say Making & Co., Hongkong and Mayor, 15th May Chemia Co., Hongkong and May China Say May China & Co., Hongkong and May China Say Making & Co., Hongkong China Say May China Say Making & Co., Hongkong China Say May China Say Making & Co., Hongkong China Say May China Say Making & Co., Hongkong China Say May China Say Making & Co., Hongkong China Say May China Say Making & Co., Hongkong China Say May China Say Making & Co., Hongkong China Say May Ch

Yuonsang Manila, &c. May 17th



A PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGRONG—SUBJECT TO ACTIONATION	
STEAMERS. DESTINATIONS. SAILING DATES.	
KAWACHI MARU	;
FUTAMI MARU {NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKO-} THURSDAY, 25th May, at C. H. Hillcoat { HAMA	
KASUGA MARU	

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SWISS CONDENSED MILK.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1899.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1899.

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on TUESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 4 P.M.

sions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

TION COMPANY and vice versa.

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(ANTIPYRINE-CAFFEINE-CITRATE.) (1) Excellent results in the severest cases of migrainine, as well as in headache arising from alcoholic, nicoline and morphia poisoning. neuvasthenia, influenza, grippe, etc.

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General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1899.

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THE Company's Steamship

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#SUMIDAGAWA MARU," Captain Namekata, will be despatched for the above ports, on SUNDAY, the 21st instant, Captain. Helms, will be despatched as above at Daylight.

> For Freight or Passage, apply to THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Hongkong, 15th May, 1899.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANALA THE Company's Steamship

"GLAUCUS," Captain Barwise, will be despatched as above. on TUESDAY, the 23rd May

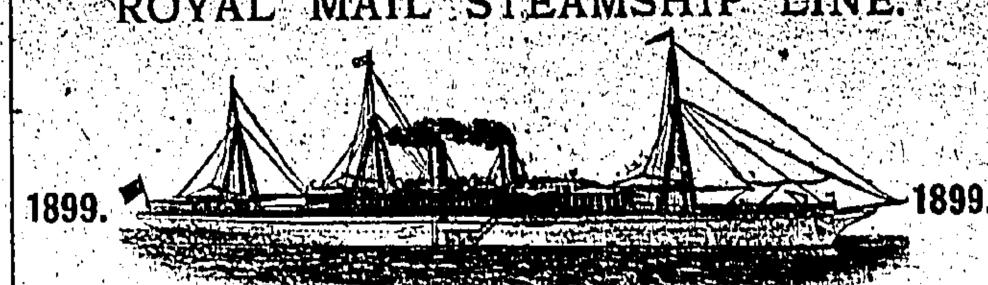
For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, /Agents. Hongkong, 24th April, 1899.

FOR NEW YORK VIK SUEZ CANAL THE British Steamship

WORTIGERN." Captain Fairweather, will be despatched for the above portron or about the 27th instant about the zeth instant 1-to be followed by the La To He followed by the S.S. MACDURF and S.5. "AF #IDI" at Short Intervals 17.13 Tor Treight apply to the Street Town of the Street

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



PUNCTUALITY

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

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STEAM FOR

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA

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PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA.

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"PARRAMATTA,"

Captain A. Symons, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for

BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 27th

instant, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France,

and Tea for London (under arrangement) wil

be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer

other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4

Shippers are particularly requested to note

H. A. RITCHIE,

Superintendent.

the terms and conditions of the Company's

STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

AND YOKOHAMA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM:

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Glenogle... | 3,750 | J. McGillivray ... | May 30.

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Victoria ... | 3,502 | J. Panton | July 4

Tacoma ... | 2,811 | A. Dixonis | July 29.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON,

IN CONNECTION WITH

OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGA-

TION COMPANY.

Lennor | 3,677 | Williamson' | June 3

Columbia | 2,976 | N. Moncur. | July 8

Monmouthshire | 2,874 | W.A. Evans | July 22.

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HONGKONG TO-LONDON £47.

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T HE attention of Passengers is directed to

Excellent accommodation. First-class Ta-

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK LAL.

the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery

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The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route.

Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of

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Rates of Passage to other Points on application.

Special rates allowed to members of Govern-

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific

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Points should be in quadruplicate; and one

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the freight Agent, Tacoma, Wash, or Port-

land, Or. (whichever may be the destination of

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with

DODWELL & CO. LIMITED.

address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day

the Steamer).

previous to sailing the said

For further information apply to

Hongkong, 12th May, 1899.

General Agents

the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

ment Services.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on

the very cheap rates offered by the Line,

ALSO

P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and

Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars apply to

Hongkong, 13th May, 1899.

HE Steamship

for the above Ports.

Persian Gulf, Continental and

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.) Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 17th May, 1899. EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 7th June, 1899. EMPRESS OF INDIA...Conidr. O. P.-Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 28th June, 1899.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO. VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. eturn tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months! SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval. Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled. For further information, Maps, Guide, Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1899.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

NIPPON MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, (Saturday, 20th May, Kobe, Inland Sea,

Yokohama & Honolulu) AMERICA MARU (via)

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Tuesday, 13th June, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohaina & Hono-

THE Steamship

"NIPPON MARU," will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, VIA

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, IN-LAND 'SEA, YOKOHAMA' and HONO. LULU, on SATURDAY, the 20th May, at Noon, taking Freight and Passengers for proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; Japan, the United States, and Burope.

Steamers of this line pass through the IN-LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONO-LULU, and Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route, Through Passage Tickets granted to England,

France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic Bills of Lading. lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application. Passengers holding through ORDERS TO

EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from ! San Francisco including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, Union PACIFIC, DENVER, and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the FROM VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC Union Pacific, Denver and Rio Grande, and other direct connecting Railways and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct

Particulars of the various, routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the

Company's and connecting Steamers. Freight will be received on board until P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is

required. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's

Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company Oucen's Building.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent. Hongkong, 12th March, 1899...

MITSUIBUSSAN KAISHA. No. 6, Ice House Street, Praya Central, Head Office: TOKIO.

Branch Offices :--LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY, SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, NEWCHWANG and all Ports in JAPAN.

> Agencies :--Miiki Coal Mines Ohmura Coal Mines. -Kanada Coal Mines.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.



Halle

HAMBURG-AMERIKA?

East Asiatic Service) (Freight Service) (Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, DISHONS OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA PORTS IN THE EFYANTE BUACK SEA AND BALTIO PORTS | NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS |

TROJECTED SAILINGS FROM THONGRONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATIONS. *HEIDELBERG...] Hildebrandt BAMBERG *KONIGSBERG.

HAVRE and HAMBURG Schilder (LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG) HAVRE and HAMBURG (LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG) HAVRE and HAMBURG (LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG) HAVRE and HAMBURGS (LONDON with transhipment in HAMEURO 'Christiansen

About 30th 1 Freight and). Freight and About 25th About 5th

'* These Steamers have Superior Accommodation for Passengers and carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

Calling at NAPLES for Passengers only, if sufficient inducement offers. For further particulars as to Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

via SUEZ CANALL

CARLOWITZ & Co.,

MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

at Noon.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Sharighai, Naga-Saturday, 27th May saki, Kobe, Inland at Daylight. Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)

City of Peking (via) Shanghai, Nagasaki, Thursday, 22nd June Kobe. Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)....

RICKMERS

China (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, In- (Tuesday, 18th July, land Sea, Yokohama (and Honolulu)

THE U.S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO," will be despatched for SAN: FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, IN-LAND SEA, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU, Prenssen Wednesday 13th Sept. on SATURDAY, the 27th May, at Daylight, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the IN-LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulus and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States of Canada. Rates may be obtained on application. Passengers holding through ORDERS T

EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rai Routes from San Francisco, including SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PA FIC. UNITED PACIFIC DENVERS and RIO GRANDE and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC. RAILWAY on payment of L4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders FOR OVER-LAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC E CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION BACIFIC DENVER and RIO GRANDE and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines. Particulars of the various routes can be had

on application. Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officers in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Franscisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports. in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.36-1 the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages 1 will be received at the Office until's P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in fall; value of same is required; Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the

United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Scaled Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company:

Queen's Building. . S. VAN BUREN, Agent Hongkong, 12th May, 1899. CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL

STEAMSHIP COMPANY IN CONNECTION WITH THE ATCHESON TOPEKA & FE RAILROAD CO

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISC AND SAN DIEGO VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU

and Honolulu, The United STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA, &CS Belgian King ... 3,379 about June 20

THE Steamship

in full. Value of same is required. San it takes to a few and a state of the company cargo des. San it takes to a few and a state. I telephy or Imperial Government Paper Mills, Japan.

THE TOO At British Bark

Cotton Cleaning and Wkg. Co. Shainghai.

Conda Cement Company, I pan.

Kaneyatuchi Cotton Spinning Mill Japan.

The Milks Cotton Spinning Mill Japan.

To Kreight apply on the Allerance Co., Limited, Spin Company of the Control of the Control of Collection of Collections. Said Diego.

The Milks Cotton Spinning Mill Japan.

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NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. NOTIOE

STEAM FOR INGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,

ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG PORTS IN THE LEVANT BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON

TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE N.B. CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BIELS OF LADING FOR THE PRINT CIPAL WACES IN RUSSIA. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(Subject to Alteration.) Premyen | Wednesday | 24 May. Sachsen Wednesday | 21st June. Bayern Wednesday 19th July Print Heinrich Wednesday 16th Aug.

Sachsen Wednesday Lith Oct Bayern Wednesday 8th Nov. N WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of May, 1899, at 9 A.M., the Company's Steamship "PREUSSEN." Captain R. Heintze, with MAILS PASSENGERS SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as, above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on Monday, the 22nd May. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on

on Tuesday, the 23rd May. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts. will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels. should not exceed Two Qubic Feet in The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

TUESDAY, tho 23rd May, and Parcels will

be received at the Agency's Office until NOON

Linen can be washed on board. For further Particulars, apply to

Hongkong stoth May 1899 OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL

STEAMSHIP COMPANY. TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO MEXICO. CENTRAL: AND SOUTH AMERICA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS TEANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING

AND EUROPE

VIA INCAND SEA OF JAPAN AND

ROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. Nagasaki, Kobe In Tuesday, 6th June. land bear Yokohania () at Noon = Gaello-(via Shanghai,

Nagasaki Kobe, In Saturday, 1st July, land Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu. Dorle (via Shangha Nagasaki, Kobe, In Tuesday, 25th July,

land Sea; Yokohama (and Hoholulu). CHE Company's Steamship

Lwill be despatched for SAM FRANCISCO. VIII SHANGHAIN NAGASAKI, KOBE INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONO LULU, on TUESDAY, the Sthe tone, a

Steamers of this line pass through the IN LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Housilily and passengers are allowed top break their Journey at any point en Foule.
Through Passage Tickets granted to Lug and, France and Germany by all trans Atlantic Taking Cargo and Passengers to Japan PORIS Llines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada't, Rhies and particulars of the various Routes may be ob Special fales (First class only) are granted lo Missionaries, members of the Mayal, Military, Carnarthenshire. 2,929 about July 20 Diplomatic and Chillservices to European Carlisle City. 3,002 about Aug. 20 Official la the service of China and Japan, and Passengers will have paid fulk fare reson

bruking at Sub Prancisco for Chille of Japan 2 (of wice versa) within one year, will be allowed will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO and a discount of the per central land allowance boys.
SAN DIEGO VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOU TO THE CONTROL OF THE CANAL AND THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL O KOHAMA and HONOLULU, on or about Fall Tarcet Parks thought have los the 30th May. Through Bills of Lading issued to any point the Companys Office until Five v.M. The players in the United States

Cargo will be received on bound until 1 M. Consult Divokes to accompany Cargo describe the day previous to salling. Parcel packages, fined to limits, beyond San Brancheoff, the will be received at the Ovvick until the same. Exited Sites should be served the Company's time. All parcels should be marked to address. Offices addressed to the Collector & Company's time.

CAN INDIAN MILLS COMPETE WITH JAPANESE MILLS?

The question is answered in the affirmative by Sir George Cotton, President of the Bombay Millowners' Association, In proposing the adoption of the report at the annual meeting. of the Association on March 22nd, he said he thought they could successfully compete with Japan and China; because they had the raw material on the spot and an abundance of experienced cheap labour. Japan and China drew almost entirely upon India for their supply of cotton, and as the judicious purchasing of the raw matterial was an important factor in the working of a cotton mill, the Bombay millowner, with a large market at hand, where he could select his requirements, ought to have a considerable advantage over his friends in the Farther East, who had to buy on sample at times when freight could be be obtained, and pay an additional charge in the shape of buying commission. The mills in Japan and China might appear to have an advantange by working 32 hours per day, but experience had over and over again shown that the loss from heavy depreciation, of machinery and inefficiency of labour resulting from night work more than counterbalanced any gain from increased out-put. A good deal had been stated about the skill and industry of the Japanese millhand, but it appeared from a statement by Mr. Ariga an ex-Director of the Commercial and Industrial Bureau of Japan, that the Japanese did not take kindly to the labour in the mills. The figures furni-shed by Mr. Ariga to the Kokka Gakkai Society of Japan, showed that of the 62,743 millhands employed in Japanese mills in 1898, more thanonehalf had only one year's experience, while almost a fourth more had not more than two years. In the matter of labour, therefore, he could not think the Japanese millhand with his limited experience could equal the skill and dexterity of employes, whose average term of continuous work in Indian mills was from five to six years, while many averaged considerably over that period. Nor, with regard to China could he see that cheap silver gave the millowners there any real advantage over their Indian competitors.

SIAM AND JAPAN:

DE LANESSAN'S COMPARISON.

The late Governor-General of Indo-China is reported to have said that he "did not believe in the possibility of the Siamese becoming a Europeanized nation like Japan," On this a opportunities for all is conditional upon the contributor to the Siam Free Press says :-

I was never so much surprised as by this comparison between Siam and Japan. When I came to Bangkok a few months ago nothing struck me more than the Europeanization of the town; while every time I returned from Europe to Japan, I was struck by the single fact that Japan was becoming more Japanese than I had imagined from what I had heard while I was staying in Europe.

Here in Bangkok, the Royal palaces, all the public buildings-except the beautiful but rather dilapidated wats, and the houses of the noble families are European or at least Italian with the little modifications necessary to the national or climatic regirements. The Ministers of state, princes, and officials all speak foreign languages. His Majesty himself being a good English scholar, and talking in what I may call the adopted language of the country as fluently as could be desired. Besides, consider what a number of advisers and employees of the surroundings of a resident in Bangkok, carriages, horses, policemen, Royal guards, clubs, &c., -all remind one strongly of Europe. Almost the only newspapers are printed in English. American electric lamps are on every table. The tram is Danish, the railways Danish and German. The cookery, of the well-to-do Siamese is not Siamese but French and English. Although I do not know much of the Interior I am told that the judges and commissioners there are nearly all men who have had a European education, while the official, and employees that work under them are sometimes European and almost always men who think like Europeans. I may infer from what I have heard that in the towns of the Interior, with their European residents, the English way of life is being adopted by the higher classes, and that, apart. from the panung and the the betel-nut, the Siameso functionnaires are almost European. The Siamese have become almost as Europeanized as an independent nation in the East can be. And as Siam has no middle-class and the lower classes do not count for much, may be said that the whole country as represented by the Princes and nobles is already Europeanized—in my opinion too much so,—and is

THE CASE OF JAPAN. But what of Japan? Her Emperor lives in a wooden palace, somewhat like a Siamese Wat without its towering pagoda. The palace grounds which are formed of a hill which is partly artificial are surrounded by moats; which recently provoked an American traveller to remark that the Mikado of Japan resides on a little island in the middle of a big town consisting of a collection of thatched huts and muc hovels. This is quite a true description, too, vand comes very naturally from the mouth of one accustomed to the sky-scrapers of Chicago

now in a fair way of becoming another Hawaii

and New-York: The Japanese. Emperor wears, it is true, European military dress, and the court follows his example,—the officials donning uniforms of Western style on public occasions. But otherwise there is not much in the Court or capital which would remind one of Europe. Only a few public buildings and private houses are built in the European style. The majority of the nobles and rich people still live in their low hut-like edifices generally surrounded by small gardens, European friends are often invited to their family teas and dinner, but there is nothing of the Occident in the manner of preparing and serving those meals, Some of the hosts and Bostessos speak a little English, but the procentago is very small. Their tasies, as a rule, incline them to think more of classical Chinathan of the modern Europe, Anything that is places and ceremonies frequented by the common people.

Even granting for the sake of argument that the upper classes of Japanese are becoming Europeanized as they were to a large extent influenced in a similar manner by China about ten centuries ago, it cannot be dealed that the large middle class in the crowded towns, and the farmers and fishermen inhabiting the little hilly islands and the narrow sea shores are much the same Japanese as their forefathers were 500 years ago. There has been no visible Chaugo in them except that which has been brought about under the influence of the

ers drilled with German minuteness and on the German plan. That is all. In all other respects Japan is Japanese; and that is the reason, I should suppose, why a certain class of foreigners are inclined to say that Japan is not yet prepared for the operation of the revised

Japan-is not an aggressive country; and she has never been one, as her history proves. Her wars were always defensive. And her defence is now being completed. She can put into the field some 450,000 soldiers (one per cent, of her population, and only one tenth of the Freisch army on war footing). These soldiers are ready with their new rifles and

KUALA LUMPUR CONVENT

correspondent in Kuala Lumpur writes -On the 1st of March a convent school was opened here; and it promises to become a use-ful institution. It is located on the outskirts of the town in a large Chinese house, and has accommodation for about forty persons, apart from class rooms. There are now sixty pupils in attendance, including fourteen boarders, of whom four are orphans. The educational programme at present includes standards I do V inclusive; in addition to the primary class, music is also taught as an extra subject. The work of the good sisters is much appreciated, but for the moment the income of the institution is insufficient to cover expenses, and though it is not contemplated that the thing will fall through, it is, nevertheless, necessary that it should receive aid from private sources, and it is hoped that the generously disposed in Kuala Lumpur and elsewhere will come forward and assist in encouraging the development of what will most assuredly prove a deserving institution. - Straits Times.

THE ANGLO-RUSSIAN AGREEMENT.

VIEWS OF THE JAPANESE PRESS.

Touching the agreement just arrived at between Great Britain and Russia, the Kokumin says the terms are tantamount to a declaration that the Yangtsze valley and Manchuria are considered the respective spheres of interest of the two Powers. The open door policy, in the simpler and earlier acceptation of the term, has thus been formally abandoned by Great Britain. The open door in the sense of equal maintenance of China's independence and integrity. The delimitation of spheres of influence, however, points to partition, and may be reconciled with the open door policy only in the sense of equal or equitable distribution of opportunities. In the face of the atter impotence of the Chinese Government and the increasing pressure brought to bear upon it by other Powers, notably Russia, we can well understand the reason of the turning round of British policy, for every nation has its own interests to guard and can not be expected to volunteer itself for a Quixotic enterprise in behalf of a country. incapable of any manner of self-help. It is not. also in the power of Japan to run counter to the general drift of events without prejudicing her own interests. Whatever may be our sentiment toward the neighbouring people, we have to face the hard facts as they are, and be prepared to maintain our rights and interests in every emergency.

The Japan Times does not understand exactly what is meant by "existing enterprises." Do they include those for which the right has been secured by the subjects of the respective countries or do they cover only those which are actually in operation. If the former be the meaning then the Lu-Han railway, which extends to the heart of the British "sphere of interest," will remain virtually in Russian hands, and similarly the British railway concession outside the Great Wall in the north will remain intact. If, on the other hand, the other and more strict rendering of the expression be accepted, it must be presumed that some special adjustment has been made for the potential enterprises for which the right is held by the subjects of either country in the other's sphere

The Tokio journal says it is certain that the two Powers have agreed to the delimitation of their respective spheres of interest or influence in China. But it cannot see that this action of Russia and England is likely to alter in any way the situation in the Far East, unless, indeed, the compact includes, besides the general agreement as to spheres of interest, some secret articles contemplating definite action under certain circumstances. The latter supposition is, however, unlikely, for serious as the Chinese situation undoubtedly is, we cannot believe that the time has yet arrived when the fate of the Middle Kingdom can be made the subject of deliberate international negotiations. Continuing, the Times considers that the agreement does not introduce a new factor in the politics of Eastern Asia, as it simply puts on record what has long since been conceded in practice, or what it has at least been already understood must ere long be recognized. Nobody, for instance, has doubted that Manchuria is already under the virtual control of Russia, or that British interests and 'influence' predominate in the Yangreze Valley. Englishmen in Northem China will continue to grumble at the increasing evidence of Russian influence there. just as much as they have done before, while Russians will not be a whit less jealous of the increase of British influence in China. The thousand and one chance of collision between the two hereditary rivals for supremacy in Asia, cannot be effectually removed, unless one or the other of them consents to give up the game for ever. And that is exactly what neither will consent to do.

The Jiji regards the agreement as preliminary to the partition of China, and thinks the most notable feature about it is the cool and complete way in which the possible views and preferences of the Chinese Government are ignored. Our contemporary anticipates a gorgeous and glaring is avoided. Gilded or marked change in England'r policy towards shining materials are left to the vulgar or to China and says it is certain that the huge Kingdom is now on its last legs and being hurriedly swept along to its doom. What is to be Japan's policy? is the question asked. The necessity of enfeguarding her interests in the province of Fukien is pointed out, and the Government is warned lest a lukewarm and listless attitude at the present juncture should result in the loss of the rights the country now possesses in the neighbouring Empire.

Of a very different order are the Mainichi's comments. This journal sees in the agreement proof that Russia and Great Britain have comerecently introduced system of Public Instruct sinister aims in Eastern. Asia, only Germany to terms and that if either, or both entertain In apart the influence of the West can only As Germany is known to be imbued with any be discovered in the railways, cotton mills and thing but altruishe motives the possible duty manufactories, which are sailer various Euro of preserving the peace in this part of the world peans models; also to some extent in the codification of laws and statutes according to the
French and other Continental methods in the
dockyards and men-of-war which all follow the
English style, and in a few regiments of soldie

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HINTS TO EXPORTERS TO JAPAN.

The United States Consul at Nagasaki, in a

recent report, states that whenever an article of

manufacture has secured the favour of Japanese tradesmen, there is no reason for its not continuing to monopolise the market, provided the standard of quality be fully maintained, and care and attention be paid to the appearance of the packages and to the methods of shipping. There is a preference on the part of most, foreigners, and of many Japanese, for glass jars for all fruit, vegetables, &c., rather than tin cans, when the former are practicable. Whatever is put upon the glass in the nature of label or advertisement should be soheavily varnished or prepared in some other way as to permit of its being washed! without marring the beauty or clearness of the label; while cans should be provided with labels other than those of thin paper, which do not allow the can to be washed and have its. appearance restored when it becomes flyspeckled or shopworn. The methods adopted by most of the French purveyors are recommended. In the matter of packing it is very desirable that the initial jar or tin be as small as is practicable—for example, butter in halfpound tins, fruit and vegetables in half-pound tins or pint jars ; while cases of such size as canbe carried conveniently by a porter along rough BATTERIES, mountain roads, will find a much readier sale with the Japanese than the large cases containing two dozen 2-pound tins. In the one-item of biscuits it is believed that the American bakers are gradually supplanting the European. The present size of the tin boxes used rather checks the sale to the Japanese, and it is probable that tins of half the size would sell much more readily. Besides the matter of coast, there is an additional reason for small tins, in that the biscuits soon lose their crispness in a moistclimate. In textiles, machinery, implements, and all other articles, it is equally important that the standard of excellence originally established when first soliciting orders be rigidly maintained, and also that the requirements of the Japanese dealers and consumers be carefully ascertained and fully complied

Wotel. WINDSOR HOTEL, HONGKONG.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS.

DASSENGER ELAVATOR from En-TRANCE HALL to each floor. BOARD Trained Mechanicians sent to Out-Ports to and LODGING.

MONTHLY RATES GIVEN NOW.

P. BOHM, Proprietor & Manager.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1899.

Intimations.

NOTICE,

THE OFFICES of the "HONGKONG" TELEGRAPH" have This Day been removed to No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Second Floor, (the premises formerly occupied by Messrs. Powerl & Co.) to which address all communications should

ETH. F. SKERTCHLY Hongkong, 1st May, 1899.

ARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS! USED FOR OVER 20 YEARS. With the Utmost Success.

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus Rot and Dampness.

Sole Agents for China, LUTGENS, EINSTMANN & Co. Hongkong, 11th September, 1896.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MER-CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

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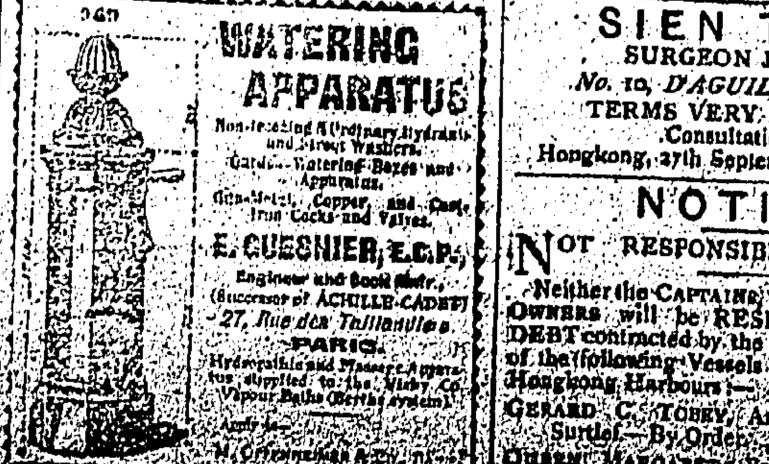
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HONGIRONG EXCHANGE, "OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

ENGHANGE LINES, \$80 Per Annum. PRIVATE LINES, \$100 Per Annum.

NO CHARGE FOR INSTALLATION.

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For full particulars &c., &c., W. STUART HARRISON,

Manager, Hongkong, 18th January, 1898.

NOTICE. THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL



AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE. W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,

Bank Buildings, Hongkong, 9th March, 1897,

GHS. J. GAUPP & CO MRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK MAKERS JEWELLERS, SILVER SMITH'S, and OPICIANS, CHARTS and BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtiänder and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES. Nos. 54 & 56, Queen's Road Central. 1 [40]

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modious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore, ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED in the Colony or in any part of the Far East. GROUPS AND VIEWS a speciality.

Hongkong, 22nd Beptember 1898.

Hongkong, 8th March, 1899.

SUI SANG (Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA), DENTIST. No. 4, Queen's Road Central,

SIEN TING, SURGEON DENTIST, No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET. TERMS VERY MODERATE, .Consultation free.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1898. NOTICE:

OT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINE the AGENTS, nor the Owners will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT continucted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in GERARD C. TOBEY, American bark, J. F. Surtlet By Order Dusan Marchaet, British aller Prince

Intimations.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

HERAPION

This successul and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.
THERAPION No. 1, in a few days only,

removes all discharges from the urinary organs,. effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other rell-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2, for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary symptoms, disease of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin. of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and throughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the

THERAPION No. 3, for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. I posseses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION may be procured at 2/9 and 4/o per package, of the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires; and observe that the word "THERAPION" appears on the Government, Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every genuine package by order of Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery. Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited, Hongkong, China and Manila.

100,000,000 UNCLAIMED!

DOUGAL'S REGISTERED LIST containing names of 20,000 Families advertised for, to claim property and money since 1700.-Price 1s. 6d., post free 2s. Every man and woman should buy this book, as instructions are given how to recover property from Chancery. DOUGAL & CO., 62, Strand, London, England, Est. 1844. A fortune may await you. Wills searched for.

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36, DIVISION STREET, KOBE. Hongkong, 15th March, 1898 THE LEADING CATERERS.

COMPARE OUR LIQUORS to all others.

THE GRILL ROOM. Hongkong, 1st-September, 1897.



Cananga Mater the most delight-Toffet Water Hennderstheskin firm, relieves mosquito bites und imparts a deliente fragance and feeling of comfort and freshiness,

Now Sensations in Portumory RIGAUD'S KANANGA EXTRACT RIGAUD'S WHITE ROSE" RIGAUD'S MELATI EXTRACT

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PARTY TO THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

Consignees TOYO RISEN KAISHA

NOTICE:

ONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees. of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel

will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk. and expense. J. S. VAN BUREN,

Hongkong, 11th May, 1899. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES,

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

CHUSAN,"... FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND

Consignees of Cargo by the above named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the-Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo :-From London, ex S.S. Himaliya. From Persian Gulf, cr B. I.S. N. and B. & P.S. N.

From Zanzibar; &c. e. S.S. Rafpoolana. Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before it P.M. TO-DAY,

Goods not cleared by the -17th, instant, at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godown's and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company, within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognised.

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent. Hongkong, 11th May, 1899. UNITED STATES AND CHINA-JAPAN

STEAMSHIP LINE. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM NEW YORK AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"INDRAPURA," aving arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her, are hereby informed that their goods, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 19th.

instant, will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Consignees are requested to present all laims for damages and/or shortages not later than the 26th instant, otherwise they will not be recognised.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Hongkong, 12th May, 1899. AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGA-

TION COMPANY NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, FIUME, PORT SAID, ADEN, KARRACHI, BOMBAY, PENANG & SINGAPORE,

"VINDOBONA," having arrived Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained

This vessel brings Cargo :-From Trieste, ex S.S. Imperatris transhipped at Bombay. From Venice, ex S.S. Massimillano and Carlotta transhipped at Triester

Optional Cargo will be discharged here unless? notice to the contrary be given immediately. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Glaims must be sent in to the office of the Undersigned before: Noon on the 19th instant, or they will not be recognised.

No. Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 19th instant, will be subject to rent. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SÄNDER, WIELER & Co.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1899. THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGA. TION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES FROM GLASGOW, AND LIVERPOOL. THE Company's Steamship

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees, of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods. are being landed at their risk into the Godowns: of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims thust be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before. Noon on the 17th instant, or they will not be

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 17th instants No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any? Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 17th instant, will be subject to rent. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary, before Noon, TO-DAY.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, 13th May, 1899. [6482]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE THE Company's Steamship

"SUISANG" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees? of Cargo by her are hereby informed that thele Goods will be delivered from alongside Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after Noon the 18th instant will be landed at Consignees risk and expense enter Codowns at East Point.

No Fire Issurance has been elected.

Bills of Lading will be communitied by ARDINE MATERIAL LESURE.

General Vanage.

To be Net.

Bells Asbestos Eastern Agency, Ld. \$5.

Telegraph Address-"Rialto."

EXCHANGE.

ON PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand.....2.49

ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand..48

ON BOMBAY Telegraphic Transfer.....148

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New Patna,735 per chest.

(Allowance, taels 24/40.)

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Hongkong, i6th May.

Hongkong, 16th May.

Bank Bills, on demand 1/11

Credits, 4 months' sight ... 2/0 1/16

Credits, 4 months' sight.....2.52}

Credits, 30 days' sight49

On demand1481

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Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and

International Cotton M'lg. Co., Ld.-Tis. 75.

Carmichael & Co.,-Limited .- \$8.

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Co., Ld.-Tis. 70.

TO LET CEMI-DETACHAD WILLA RESIDEN-O CES on Bowen Road (now in course of PROPERTY now occupied by the

Yahloong Cotton Spinning Co., Ld.-Tls. 55. Bowrington Saw Mills. FLOORS in STAUNTON and ELGIN Tebrau Planting Co., Ld.—\$3 per share. Tebrau Planting Co., Ld. -\$5. STREETS "BAHAR LODGE." BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS (Share Brokers.) OFFICES :- 1st floor, No. 10, PRAVA

CENTRAL (Lately occupied Messis. Melchers & Co.) HONGKONG LAND INVEST-MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 2nd May, 1899.

TO LET. At the PEAK. WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. FIVE-ROOMED BUNGALOW, situate on Mount Gough called Kirkendoa.

Apply to H. L. DENNYS, Supreme Court. Hongkong, 5th May, 1899. TO LET.

OFFICE ROOMS on 1st floor of No. 4, Queen's Road Central (Internal Central) PERIAL BANK OF CHINA). Apply to

Compradore Office, E. C. HOCHAPFEL. Hongkong, 23rd March, 1899.

For Sale.

NOW READY. HONGKONG RACES, 1899.

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH'S" ACCOUNT OF THE

1899 RACE MEETING with TABULATED STATEMENTS of PLACED and Unplaced Ponies, Jockeys and OWNERS.

PRICE 50 CENTS. Only a limited Number printed. Send Orders early to The Manager,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, 50, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 6th March, 1899.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Post Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones. Ladies and Children's Under-clothing Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied; if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters. Hongkong, 22nd April, 1892.

The Share Market. LATEST QUOTATIONS. (May zoth.)

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation -298 per cent. prem., sales. The Bank of China & Japan, Ld. - (Preserence) | Major and Mrs. Griffin

The Bank of China & Japan, Ld.-(Ordinary) Mr. E. R. Hallisan The Bank of China & Japan, Ld.-(Deferred)-

£5.5 buyers. National Bank of China, Ld.-\$22. Do. Marine Insurances.

Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ld.-\$220 China Traders' Insurance Co., Limited-\$614. North China-Insurance Co.; Ld.-Tls. 180, Yangiszo Insurance Assoc. Ld.-\$114. Canton Insurance Office, Ld.-\$142} sellers. Straits Insurance Co., Ld.-\$41. Fire Insurances.

Hongkong Fire Ins. Co., Ld.-\$310. China Fire Ins. Co., Ld.—582.

Shipping.

Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co., Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Ld.,

China and Manila S.S. Co., Ld. -577. Douglas Steamship Co., Ld. -\$561. China Mutual S. N. Co., Ld.—(Preference)-£9.10 buyers. China Mutual S. N. Co., Ld.-(Ordinary)-China Mutual S. N. Co., Ld.—(Ordinary)—£3

Star Ferry Co., Ld -- 514. Refineries.

China Sugar Refining Co., Ld.-\$174. Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ld.-\$52.

Punjom Mining Co., Ld. -\$7.75. Do. Preference-Shares-\$1.60. Société Française des Charbonnages du Ton-

kin-\$180. Queen Mines, Limited-50.55. Jeleby Mining and Trading Co., Ld. - \$10. Raub Allian Gold Mining Co., Ld.-\$59. Olivers Freehold Mines, Ld.-(A) \$7.

Olivers Freehold Mines, Ld. -(B) \$4. Great Eastern and Caledonian Gold Mining Co. Ld.-\$4.40.

Dooks, Wharves and Godowns, Hongkong & Whampon Dock Co., Ld.-370 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited-\$861. Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Co., Ld.-\$41.

New Amoy Dock Co., Ld. -\$15. Lands, Hotels and Buildings. China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co., Ld. Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co.,

Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ld.-\$24 West Point Building Co., Ld.-\$28.

Hongkong Hotel Co., Ld.-\$88. Humphrey's Estate and Finance Co., Ld.-Miscellancous

Green Island Cement Co., Ld. - \$241. China-Borneo Co., Limited In liquidation. A.S. Watson & Co., Limited -\$141. Hongkong Electric Co., Limited-Sitt. Hongkong and China Gas, Co., Ld.-\$126. Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ld. -\$170. Hongkong Co. Ld.
Hongkong Co. Ld.
Hongkong High Level Tramways Co. Ld.
Hongkong High Level Tramways Co. Ld.

CRACIEBURN. Lieut. J. G. Armstrong, Mr. Miguel Ossorio's Mrs. Armstrong & son Mr. A. T. Richardson Lt. Col. G. F. Browne. Mr. J. A. Ross Mr. Alexander Donald Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Rev. F. Flynn, R.N. Turner and family Major M. M. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Turner
Mrs. Morris Consul Valpicolli
Hon and Mrs. D. Wajor and Mrs. Wight
Ornishy
Mis. Ornishy

Colonel E. H. Gorges Mr. H. Wicking

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

CHIHLI, British steamer. 1,158, Newcomb, Ewo Cotton Spinning & W. Co., Ld.-Tis. 74. 14th May, Tongku 8th May, General. Butterfield & Swire. Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving CHUNSANG, British steamer, 1,478, E. J. Buller, 12th May,-Sourabaya and Samarang 4th Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Ld.—Tls. 350.

May, Sugar.-Jardine, Matheson & Co. DEN OF OGIL, British steamer, 2,821, Singer, 11th May, -Singapore 4th May, Kerosine. -Amhold, Karberg & Co. DON JUAN DE AUSTRIA, American steamer,

Rowin, 20th Jan.,-Manila 16th January. EMPRESS OF JAPAN. British steamer, 5,904, G. A. Lee, R.N.R., 8th May,-Vancouver 17th April, and Shanghai 6th May, Mails and General.-C. P. R. Co.

GODAVEREY, French steamer, 713, Orsim, 1st ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer 1/11 11/16 April,-Saigon 25th March, General,-Chinese. HAILAN, French steamer, 377, W. Bast, 12th

D'ments, 4 months' sight 2/0 3/16 May,-Pakhoi 10th May, General.-A. I HOIHAO, French steamer, 509, J. C. Gerard, 15th May,-Pakhoi 12th May, and Hoihow

14th, General.—A R. Marty. HOKOKU MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,672, S. Kamamura, 12th May,—Cebu 7th May, Coal.-Order.

HONOKONO MARU, Japanese steamer, 3,385, W. E. Filmer, 18th April,-San Francisco 17th Mar., Honolulu 25th, Yokohama 12th April, and Kobe 13th, General.-J. S. Van ON YOKOHAMA, T.T.42 per cent. prem. Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate\$10.03. Gold Leaf 100 touch, per tael 52.90

HUE, French steamer, 704, Murlis, 15th May, -Haiphong 12th May, and Hoihow 14th, General.-A. R. Marty. Hyson, British steamer, 2,779, D. Davies, 26th

April,-Moji 22nd April, Coal.-Holiday, DOMENEUS, British steamer, 4,300, James Riley, 15th May,-Singapore 9th May, General.-Butterfield & Swire.

KEONG WAI, British steamer, 1,115, R. Unsworth, 2nd May,-Bangkok 26th April, Rice and Timber.-Yuen Fat Hong KWANG PING, Chinese steamer, 2,000, W. New Malwa, credit,700/730 per picul. Blake, 15th May,—Canton 14th May,

General.-C. E. & M. Co. LOOSOK, British steamer, 1,020, J. B. Jackson, May,-Singapore 24th April, and Bangkok 4th May, Rice and Timber .--Butterfield & Swire.

MACHEW, British steamer, 996, T. E. Fanell, 11th May,-Bangkok via Koh-si-chang 3rd May, Rice and Timber.-Yuen Fat Hong. MARTHA, German steamer, 1,419, Krutzfeldt, 10th May,-Saigon 6th May, Rice and General.—Melchers & Co.

NANKIN, British steamer, 2,557, F.L. A. Lyon, R.N.R., 9th May, -Bombay 20th April, and Singapore 3rd May, General.-P. & O. S. N. Co. MICHAEL JEBSEN, German steamer, 710, H.

Bendixen, 15th May,-Moji 9th May, Coal.-Melchers & Co. NIPPON MARU, Japanese steamer, 3,302, J. F. Allen, 10th May,-San Francisco 12th April, and Shanghai 8th May, General.-P. & O. S. N. Co.

PHRA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,011, Fowler, 9th May,-Bangkok 1st May, Rice.-Yuen Fat Hong. QUARTA, German steamer, 1,146, H. Johannsen, 15th May, Saigon 11th May, Rice and Paddy.-Sander, Wieler & Co.

SAN GATHARDO, Italian steamer, 1,600, Paradi, 15th May, -Singapore 8th May, Coal. SUNGKIANG, British steamer, 994, C. B. N.

Dodd, 10th May, - Manila 7th May, Gene-tal. - Butterfield & Swire. TETARTOS, German steamer, 1,574, T. Desler, 13th May,—Saigon 8th May, Rice.— Slemssen & Co.

YAMAGUCHI MARU, Japanese steamer, 2,038, R. Nunome, 14th May, -- Moji 9th May, General.-Nippon Yusen Kaisha. YUENSANG, British steamer, 1,128, P. H. Rolfe, R.N.R., 15th May,-Manila 12th May, Hemp and Cigars.-Jardine, Matheson &

Sailing Vessels.

ERIE J. RAY, American bark, 918, Kasten, 11th May,-Singapore 12th April, Timber. -- Sander, Wieler & Co. G. C. Tobey, American bark, 1,390, J. F.

- Shurtlef, 4th May,-Tacoma 7th Nov. Timber.—Order. HENRY FAILING, American ship, 1,850, Merreman, 23rd Mar., Tacoma 12th Jan.

Timber.-Master. KASCUISKO, British ship, 1,192, Lewies, 25th Jan.,-Newcastle 19th November, Coal.-

OUEEN MARGARET, American ship, 1,999, Fraser, 5th Mar.,-New York 17th Kerosine Oil.—Standard Oil Co. WILLY KICKMERS, German 4-mast bark, 1,968,

A. Wiechert, 12th May,-Cardiff 16th Dec., Coal.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

Hongkong, May 16th, 1899. Alacrity, despatch-vessel, 1,700 tons, 10 6-pd. q.f. guns, 3,000 l.h.p., Commander A.-H. Smith-Dornen, Wei-hai-wei.

Algerine, sloop, 1.050 tons, 6 guns, 1,100 i.h.p. Com. E. J. W. Slade, Foochow. Aurora, British cruiser, 5,600 tons, Capt. E. H.

Bayly, Hongkong. Barfleur, 1st class battleship, 13,000 tons, 14 guns, 13,163 l.h.p. Captain Hon, S. C. Colville, C.B., Yokohama.

Bonaventure, 2nd class cruiser, 4,360 tons, 18; guns, 9,000 i.h.p., Capt. R. Montgomerie, Shanghal. Brisk, British cruiser, 1,770, tons, 6 guns, 5,600 h.p., Capt. Wrey, Wei-hai-wei. Centurion, 1st class battleship, 10,900 tons, 14

guns, 13,000 i.h.p., Captain R. J. Jellicoc, Wei-hal-wei. Daphne, sloop, 1,140 tons, 8 guns, 2,000 i.h.p., Comdr. C. Winnington-Ingram, Hongkong. Esk, coast defence gunboat, 363-tons, 3 guns, 200; i.h.p., Lieut-Comdi, C. Chadwick,

Shanghal, Fante, twin scraw, torpedo boat destroyer, 402 tons, 5,400 i.h.p., Lieut. Com, R. Keyes, Hongkong, Trebrand, 3rd class gupboat, 455 tons, 4 guns,

360 i.h.p., Hongkong. Grafion, 1st class cruiser, 7,350 tons, 12 guns, 13,483 i.h.p., Capt. W. Fisher, Wei hai-wei. Handy, twin screw, torpedo-boat destroyer, 200 tons, 6 guns, 4,000 lh.p., Hongkong. Hari, to in scrows torpedo boat destroyer, 260 tions o gins, 4,000 th p. Hongkong. Territoria and class cruiser, 4, 160 cons. 9,000

Hember, storeship, 1,640 tons, 800 i.h.p., Com. H. J. Davison, Wei-hai-wel. Iphigenia, 2nd class cruiser, 3,600 tons. guns, 7,000 i.h.p., Capt. H. N. Dudding,

Linnel, gun-vessel, 756 tons, 2 heavy guns, 6-pounders, 870 i.h.p., Commander W. W. Smythe, Shanghai. Peacock, 1st class gunboat, .755 tons, 6 guns,

1,200 i.h.p., Lieut-Comdr. P. S. St. John,

Phanix, sloop, 1,050 tons, 6 guns, 1,100 i.h.p., Com. R. P. Cochran, Wei-hai-wei. Pigmy, 1st class gunboat, 755 tons, 6 guns, 1,200 i.h.p., Liout.-Comdr. J. Green, Manila. Plover, 1st class gunboat, 755 tons, 6 guns, 1,200 l.h.p., Lieut-Comdr. S. V. Y. De M.

Cowper, Hongkong. Powerful, 1st class cruiser, 14,200 tons, 25,000 i.h.p., Hon. H. Lambton, Manila. Rattler, 1st class gunboat, 715 tons, 6 guns, 1,200 i.h.p., Lieut-Com. The Hon. G. A.

Hardinge, Hongkong.

Swift, gun-vessel, 756 tons, 2 heavy guns, 4 6-pounders, 870 l.h.p., Foochow. Tamar, receiving ship, 4,600 tons, Comdr. Powell, Hongkong. Tweed, coast defence gunboat, 363 tons, 3

guns, 200 i.h.p., Hongkong. Undaunted, 1st class cruiser, 5,600 tons, 12 guns, 8,500 i.h.p., Capt. A. C. Clarke,

Victorious, British battleship, 14,900 tons, 32 guns, 12,000 i.h.p., Captain A. Schomberg, Yokohama.

Waterwitch, surveying vessel, 620 tons, Commander W. P. Dawson, Chusan. Whiting, twin screw, torpedo-boat destroyer, 320 tons, 6,000 i.h.p., Lieut-Comdr. E. Kelly, Hongkong. Wivern, coast defence ship, 2,750 tons, 4 guns,

1,000 i.h.p., Hongkong. Torpedo boats in Reserve Nos. 8 and 20, 35, 36, 37 and 38, first-class; and 3 second-class

Miscellaneous.

Amerigo Vespucce, Italian cruiser, 1,333 tons Capt. Zezi, Shanghai. Bengo, Portuguese gunboat, 462 tons, 3 guns, 400 h.p., Lieut.-Com. Marques, Macao. Kaiserin Elizabeth, Austrian cruiser, 4,064 tons, 9,000 i.h.p., Capt. Julian, Shanghai.

Liberal, Portuguese gunboat, Comdr. Comval hosa d'Athayde, Macao. Marco Polo, Italian cruiser, 1,457 tons, Captain Ed. Incovount, San Mun.

Saida, Austrian cruiser, 2,350 tons, Capt. Guarde, en route Shanghai. Strombali, Italian cruiser, 3,359 tons, Captain Cantantnis, Shanghai.

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

The Russian Squadron.

Admiral Korniloff, Russian armoured cruiser, 5,000 tons twin screw, 36 guns, 9,5000 h.p., Captain Molas, at Port Arthur. Alcout, Russian gunboat, 810 tons, 8 guns, 760, h.p., Captain Elkisky, at Vladivostock. Bobre, Russian gun-vessel, twin screw, 950 tons, 13 guns, 1,150 h.p., Captain Boisman, at

Nagasaki. Dimitri Donskoy, Russian armoured cruiser, 5,893 tons, twin screw, 34 guns, 7,000 h.p., Com. Witthofft; at Vladivostock. Gaidamak, Russian gunboat, 400 tons, twin acrew, 18 guns, 3,500 h.p., Capt. Serebren-

Grentiastchy, Russian armoured cruiser, 1,492 tons, twin screw 12 guns, 2,000 h.p., Capt. Boubenoff, at Port Aathur. Koreyels, Russian cruiser, 1,200 tons, 9 guns, 2,150 h.p., Capt. Serebriamikoff, at Port

Kreysser, Russian cruiser, 1,300 tons, 18 guns, 1,800 h.p., Capt. Zvinskey, at Singapore. Mandjour, Russian cruiser, 1,213 tons, twin screw, 14 guns, 1,500 h.p., Capt. Kachaioff. at Vladivostock.

Navarin, Russian battleship, 10,000 tons, 10 guns, 9,000 h.p. Captain Tenriche, at Vladivostock Nayezdnik, Russian cruiser, 1,334 tons, 14 guns, 1,800 h.p., Capt. Zarine, at Port Arthur. Olvarny, Russian armoured cruiser, 1,490 tons,

twin screw, 12 guns, 2,000 h.p., Captain. Coprismoss at Nagasaki. Pamiai Arova,* Russian cruiser, 6,000 tons, 36 guns, 8,000 h.p., Captain Virenins, at Rossia, Russian armourd cruiser, 12,200 tons,

Capt. Domojiroff, at Port Arthur. Rurik. 1 Russian flagship, 10,940 tons, armoured twin screw cruiser, 1st class, 44 guns, 13,500 h.p., Capt. Groupt, at Port Arthur. Silatch, Russian gunboat, 4-guns, 1,200 h.p., Capt. Barronoff, at Vladivostock.

Sissoi-Veliky, Russian battleship, 10,000 tons, to guns, 8,500 i.h.p. Capt. C. Parenayo, at Port Arthur. Sivootch, Russian gunboat, 950 tons, twin screw 13 guns, 1,200 h.p., Capt. Astromoff,

at Port Arthur. Vladimir Monomach, Russian cruiser, 6,000 tons Prince Ouchtomaky, at Port Arthur. Vostock, Russian torpedo gunboat, 4 guns, 650 h.p., Com. Molchousky, at Vladivostock. Vsadnik, Russian torpedo boat, 400 tons, 18 guns, twin screw, 3,500 h.p., Capt. Rogulf,

at Vladivostock Vakout, Russian gunboat, 16 guns, 890 h.p., at Vladivostock Zabiaka, Russian cruiser, 1,230 tons, 20 guns 2,000 h.p., Capt. Shkruff, at Port Arthui.

Russian Torpedo Flotilla. (Sea Going.)

Borgo, 1st class, Russian torpedo boar, 81 tons, 3 guns, 2 torp tubes 1,100 h.p., speed 21 Revel, 1st class, Russian torpedo boat, 96 tons,

3 guns, 2 torp tubes 780 h.p.; speed 22 knots. Sweaborg, 1st class, Russlan torpedo boat, 69 tons, 3 guns, 2 torp tubes 780 h.p., speed 10.7 knots. (1st and 2nd class.) Forel, Russian torpedo boat, 23 tons, I gun,

220 h.p., 16 knots, Jantchichi, Russian torpedo boat, 87 tons, 4 guns, 970 h.p., 19 knots. Nargen, Russian torpedo boat, 85 tons 4 guns; 1,200 h.p., 22 knots. Novorossisk, Russian torpedo boat, 87 tons, gune, 2,000 hp., 22 knots. Poderosnik, Russian torpedo boat, 23 tons, I gun, 220 h.p., 16 knots. Sille, Russian torpedo boat, 23 tons, 1 gun, 220

hip., 16 knots. Skorpion, Russian torpedo boat, 23 tons, 1 gun 220 h.p., 16 knots,... Sooichina, Russian torpedo boat, 87 tons, 4 guns, 970 h.p., 19 knots: Sterlaid, Russian torpedo boat, 23 tons, 1 gun,

220 h.p., 16 knots. Straues, Russian torpedo boat, 23 tons, I gun, 220 h.p., 16 knots. Sungues, Russian torpedo boat, 140 tops, 4 guns, 1,800 lip., 22 knots Jetury Russian to tpedo boat, 140 tons, 4 guns Blagelip of Vice Admiral Alexandres FIGURE STATE AND THE STATE OF STATE OF

The French Squadron. Aspir French gunboat, 403 tons, 6 guns, 45 h.p.) Captain Journet, at Saigon Bayard, French flagship, 5,968 tons, 236 gun 4,500 h.p., Capt. Joannht, at Yokohama Beautentps Beaupre, French cruiser, 11,246 ton 14 guns, 895 h.p., Capmin Ternet, a

Bruix, French cruiser, 4,750 tons, 16 guns, Comille. French gunboat, 473 tons, 6 guns, 631 h.p., Captain Simon, at Saigon,

Descarles, French protected cruiser, 3,985, tons, 36 guns 631 l.h.p., Captain Bernard, a Nagasaki. Eclaireur, French cruiser, 1,608 tons, 15 guns, 2,408 i.h.p., Capt. Texler, at Along Bay.

Forfait, French cruiser, 2,321 tons, 23 guns, 2,764 h.p., Capt. Delort, at Nagasaki. Inconstant, French cruiser, Bor tons, 8 guns, 850 i.h.p., Capt. La Seyne, at Chemulpo. Jean Bart, French cruiser, to guns, 8,000 i h.p., Capt. Chesmar, at Toku. Lion, French gunboat, 473 tons, 8 guns, 575 h.p., Capt. Amot, at Shanghai.

Pascal, French protected cruiser, 3,985 tons, guns, 9,000 i.h.p., Capt. de Bretizoi, at Pluvier, French despatch-boat, 545, tons, 4 guns, 500 h.p., Comdr. Videl, at Bangkok.

Surprise, French gunboat, 627 tons, 10 guns, 860 i.h.p., at Saignon. Triomphante, French armoured cr., 4,700 tons, 24 guns, 2,400 h.p., Capt. B. de Brotizel, at

Vouban, Franch flagship, 6150, Capt, Boutet Vipère, French gunboat, 463 tons, 6 guns, 44 h.p., Comdr. Constolle, at Bangkok. + Flagship of Rear-Admiral Gigault de

The German Squairen

Arcona, German cruiser, 2,370 tons, 2d guns 2,400 h.p.; Captain Remke, at Singapore. Cormoran, German cruiser, 1,640 tons, 14 guns, 2,700 h.p., Comdr. Brussatis, at Friedrich.

Gefion, German cruiser, 4,207 tons, 25 guns, 9,000 h.p., Capt. Fehenius, at Amoy. Deutschland, German cruiser, 7,319 tons,_38 guns, 5,360 h.p., Capt. Plachet, at Swatow. Irene, German cruiser, 4,400 tons, 22 guins, 8,000 h.p., Capt. Obenteimer, at Foochow. Kaiserin Augusta, German cruiser, 6,000 tons 12 guns, 12,000 i.h.p., Captain Gulich, at

Manila. Kaiser, German, flagship, 7,676 tons, 28 guns 7,800 h.p., Captain Stubenrauch, at Wei Mocwe, German surveying vessel, 970 tons

Captain Korvetton, at Amoy. Prinzess Wilhelm, German cruiser, 4,400 tons, 22 guns, 8,000 h.p., Captain Truppel, at Flagship of Rear-Admiral von Diederichs, * Flagship of Prince Henry of Prussia.

The American Squadron.

Baltimore, U.S. cruiser, 4,413 tons, 10 guns, 10,064 h.p., Capt. N. M. Dyer, at Manila. Bennington, U.S. gunboat, 1,710 tons, 6 guns, 3,436 h.p., Comdr. E. D. Taussig, at

Boston, U.S. cruiser, 3,000 tons, 8 guns, 4,030 h.p., Capt. G. F. F. Wilde, at Taku. Buffalo, U.S. converted cruiser, 6,888 tons, 6 guns, 3,600 h.p., Comdr. J. N. Hemphill, at.

Callao, U.S. gunboat, 137-tons, 1 gun, 55 h.p., lieut. Benjamin Tappan, at Manila, Castine, U.S. gunboat, 1,177 tons, 8 guns, 2,199 h.p., Comdr. S. W. Very, at Manila. Celtic, U.S. supply-ship, 6,428 tons, 1,890 h.p.; Lieut.-Comdr. N. J. K. Patch, at Manila. Charleston, U.S. cruiser, 3,730 tons, 8 guns, 6,666, i.h.p., Capt. W. H. Whiting, Manila. Concord, U.S. gunboat, 1,700 tons, 6 guns, 3,405 h.p., Comdr. Asa Walker, at Manila. Culgoa, U.S. supply-ship, 7,000 tons, 2,350 h.p.; Lieut. Comdr. J. W. Carlin, at Manila. Helena, U.S. gunboat, 1,397 tons, 8 guns, 1,988 h.p., Comdr. W. T. Swinburne, at Manila. Iris, U.S. distilling-ship, 6,100 tons, 1,300 h.p. Lieut. Comdr. N. T. Houston, at Manila. Manila, U.S. gunboat, 1,057 tons, 2 guns, 750

h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Frederic Singer, at Manila. Monadnock, U.S. double turret monitor, 3,990 tons, 6 guns, 3,000 h.p., Comdr. Nichols, at Manila.

Monocacy, U.S. gunboat, 1,370 tons, 6 guns, 850 h.p., Comdr. G. A. Bicknell, at Shang-Monterey, U.S. double-turret monitor, 4,084 tons, 4 guns, 5,244 h.p., Comdr. E.H. C.

Leutze, at Manila. Nanshan, U.S. collier. Olympia, U.S. flagship, 5,870 tons, 14 guns, 17,313 h.p., Capt. B. P. Lamberton, at

Oregon, U.S. 1st class battleship, 10,288 tons, 16 guns, 11,111, h.p., Capt. A.S. Barker, Petrel, U.S. gunboni, 892 tons, 4 guns, 1,09 h.p. Comdr. C. C. Comwell, at Manila.

Princeton, U.S. gunboat, 1,000 tons, 6 guns, 800 h.p., Comdr. C. H. West, at Manila. Yorktown, U.S. gunboat, 1,710 tons, 6 guns, 3,392 h.p., Comdr. C. S. Sperry, at Manila. Yosemite, U.S. converted cruiser, 6,179 tons, to guns, 3,800 h.p., Capt. R. P. Leary, at Zaftro, U.S. dispatch-vessel.

JAPANESE MEN-OF-WAR.

Battleships.

Yashima, 1st class, 12,460 tons, 38 guns, 14,000 h.p., at Yokohama Fuji; 18t. class, 12,450 tons, 38 guns, 14,000 h.p., at Nagasaki. Chinyen, 2nd class, 7,330 tons, 27 guns, 6,200 h.p., Yokohamaz

Coast Defence Ships. Malsushima, 1st class, 4,277 tons; 23 guns, ,400 h.p., at Manile. Itsuskushima, 1st-class, 4,277 tons, 35 guns, -5,400 h.p., at Nagasaki, Hashidate, 1st class, 4,277 tons, 35 guns, 54,000 h.p., at Shimazu. Kongo, and chass 2,550 tons, 13 gins, 2,035 Japan to morrow, the 17th instant, at 11.4 M Hiyer, and class, 2,550 tons, 13 guns/2,035 h.p., morrow, the 17th instant at 10 A Mil.

Kasagi, protected cruiser, 1st class, 4,978 tons,

Chilose, protected cruiser, 1st class 4.978 tons 30 guns, 15,500 h.p. Akashi, protected cruiser, 1st class, 2,800] 30 guns, 8,500 h.p. Voshino, protected cruiser, Ist class, 4,150 tons, 32 guns, 15,000 h.p., at Chefoo. Wantwa, protected cruiser, Tet class, 3,709 tons, 24 guns, 7,120 h.p., at Manilat Takachiho, protected cruiser, 1st class 9,700 Chiyoda, protected cruise, 1st class, 2,450 Takarage, protected entirentiaticials tone 30 guns, to boo to post Mahila was the

Ideunis, protected ciuson, ist class 2,050 ton ac guns, 6,080 h.p. Sallyam brutected cruiser, 1st class, 2,300 tons A 15 puns, 2,800 h.p. Ablisuthinia, protected crulsor, 151 chasi Myako, and class, 1,800 tons 34 guns, 5,000 h.p. Takan, 2nd class, 1,764 tons 15 guns, 2,400 h.p. Yaeyania, 3rd class 1,600 tons, to guns, 5,630 Trukushi, 3rd class, 1380 tons, 13 guns

Bloops and Corvettes. Musaski, 1,490 tons, to guns, 1,600 h.p. Kalsuragi, 1,480 tons, 10 guns, 1,000 h.p. Vajuato, 1,480 tone, 10 guns, 1,600 h.p. Teneful 1,550 tons, to guns, 1105 h.p. Kalinon, 1,360 tons, to guns, 1,125 h.p. Amagi; 1,030 tons, 13 guns, 720 h.p. Gunboats.

Oshima, 640 tons, 10 guns, 1,200 h.p., at Kanko. Akagi, 620 tons, 10 guns, 700 h.p.; at Chefoo Alagor 620 tons, to guns, 700 h.p. Maya, 620 tons, to guns, 700 mp. Chiokal, 620 tons, 10 guns, 700 h.p. at Fusan. Soko, 572 tons, 4 guns, 400 li.p. Twaki, 600 tons, 6 guns, 400 h.p. Chinlo, 490 tons, 5 guns 472 h.p. Chinest, 490 tons, 5 guns, 472 h; Chin Hoku, 490 tons, 5 guns, 472 h.p. Chin Pul, 500 tons, 9 guns, 455 h.p. Chin Chu, 500 tons, 9 guns, 455 h.p.

Torpedo-gunboat. Talsuta, 875 tons, 6 guns, 5 torpedo tubes,

Torpédo-boats. Kotaka, 190 tons, 6 torpeda tubes, 1,400 h.p. 14 boats (Creusot), 56 tons, a torpedo-tubes, 7 boats (Kobe), 56 tons, 3 forpedo-tubes, 525

boat (Normand), 75 tons, 2 torpedo-tubes, boots (Schichau), 90 tons, 3 torpedo-tubes, boats (Yarrow), 40 tons, 3 torpedo-tubes, 10 hoats (Yarrow), 40 tons, 3 torpedo-tubes,

620 h.v. Miscellaneous. Rinja, armoured cruiser, 2,530 tons, to guns,

(used as gunnery traning ship.)

Kanjiu, sailing ship, 877 tons, 6 guns. (used as training ship.) Manitu, sailing-ship, 877 tons, 6 guns. (used-as training ship.)

Tsukuba, wooden screw steamer, 1,989 tons, to guns, 520 h,p.
(used as training ship.) Asanta, sniling convette, 1,420 tons, 12 guns. (used as a hulk) See Tinger wooden paddle-steamer, 1,465 lons,

RIVER STEAMERS, SCHOONERS, AND LOROHAS.

(used as torpedo training ship.

Hongkong and Canton. Fulsham, British steamer, 2,260, Smith, Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat. Ho-nam, British steamer, 1,377, S. W. Goggin,

-Hongkong Canton & Macho Steamboat Powan, British steamer, 1,890 A.M. Patrick, Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat

Hankow, British steamer, 2,235, C. V. Lloyd, Butterfield & Swire. Hoi-tong, Chinese stadutor, 400 long, Captain-Austen,-Chi Wo & Co. Tai-on, British steamer, 728, Goblouski,-Tai-. L. On Steamship Co. Chun Wal, British steamer, - Kwong Wan S.S.

Hougkong and Macao. leungehun British steamer, 1,055 Clarke, -- Hongkong, Canton and Mucao Steamboat Co.

Macao and Canton. White Cloud, British steamer, 752, A. Cruickshank, Hongkong, Canton, and Macao. Steamboat Co. angtung, Chinese steamer, 583, Holmes, China Merchant Steam Navigation Co.

Canton and West River ingklang, British steamer, 108, Nuncs, m Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat ungshan, British steamer, 108, Morrison, Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat

City of Whampon, Chinese steamer, 40, -Ah Sun Chow, Chinese stenmer, Ah Yon. Hongkong and West River. Saikong, British stesmer, 259 Kwong Wang

Cheung Kong, Y. Kun, 58, Kwong Wan S.S. American lorcha. ongpak, British steamer, 147, G.C. Jones,

Kwong Lee Steamship Company Lorches and Schooners. Kutsing lorcha, r60, Reynolds, Hongkong to Calton Hung Kum Sing

> Post Office. A Mail will close:-

For Swatow. Singapore and Bangkok-Per Mathew to morrow, the 17th instant, at 9 A.M. For Bangkok Per Loosok to morrow, the 7th instant; at 9 AM! For Pakhol Per Hollad to morrow, 17th instant, at O. A. M. For Swittow and Tientsin - Per Kweiyang to-morrow, the 17th instant, at 10 A.M. For Kobes Per Naukin to morrow, the 7th instantrat locally For Singapore and Bombay Por Bisagno to morrow, the 17th Instant at 16 AM. For Shangbal, Namaaki, Kobe, Yokohama, ictoria and Vencouver, B.C.+ Per Empress of For Amoy and Manila-Per Vuensang, to For Swatow, Amoy and Tambul Par Hale Heiyen, and class, 2,600 tons, 15 guns, 2,400 looms on Thursday, the 18th instant at 0 \lambda M. H. Bor Shanghai Per Chihliph Thursday, thou

18th instant, at hit A. It. the 18th instant, at 1 A.M. Bor Singapore, Penang prid Calcula Pe Suranz on Saturday the soft institution of Shanghan Nagasaki Kobe, Yokohama.

Honolula and San Francisco—For Visional Acres on Saturday the roth instant Acres of For Europe &c. India via Tuticorn—Por Printien on Wednesday, the 24th instant acres. Partomallacon Saturday, the 27th insubtration